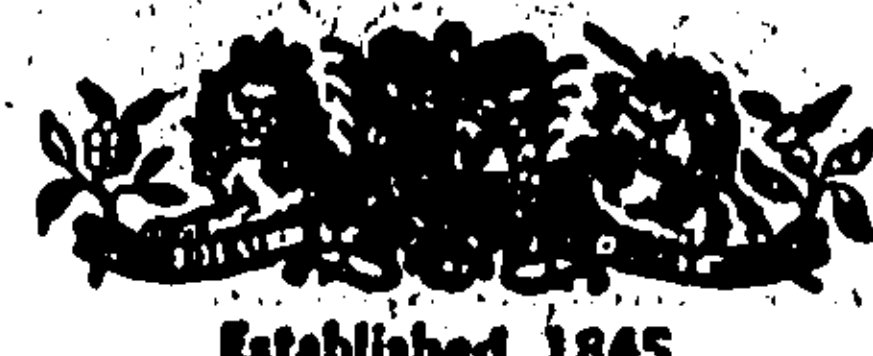


PHILIPS PHOTOFLUX FLASHBULBS

CHINA



MAIL

RELAX IN **DAKS**
THE HARMONIOUS
IN ACTION TRENDERS
Whiteaways

No. 36521 THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1956. Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

'Dick's My Boy!'

TO the "foreigner" it is hard to believe that hard-bolled politicians could swallow such an astonishing reversal as Mr. Harold Stassen made yesterday when he suddenly dropped opposition to the vice-presidential candidate, Mr. Richard Nixon, and asked to second his nomination instead. This unexpected somersault Mr. Stassen justified by saying that he now believes most Republicans are prepared to accept Mr. Nixon.

Perhaps... but a month ago, Mr. Stassen, who announced his preference for the Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Christian Herter, said he and a small group had conducted a poll which indicated that an Eisenhower-Herter ticket would run at least six per cent stronger than an Eisenhower-Nixon ticket. He also claimed the difference would reflect decisively in the number of Senatorial seats won by the Republicans and might determine whether the Party would have a majority or minority in the House.

This was no ordinary difference of opinion. The move reflected deep disquiet among some Republicans. It is not possible to assess the extent, but judging from previous eruptions over the "problem vice-President" during the last four years it should not be underestimated. Perhaps the reason why Mr. Stassen changed his mind was that Republican leaders saw damaging possibilities in an open display of hostility towards Mr. Nixon at the Convention.

MR Stassen, however, will give no reason for his decision and adds that he is confident he will not lose his job as the President's special adviser on disarmament because of his recalcitrance. But if one suspects some deep disquiet over Mr. Nixon's position in the Party, it is evident that the Republican leadership has confidence in his ability to perform capably. This should go down well with the Convention.

For the duration of the campaign then, the Republicans have healed the breach over the vice-presidency as earlier in the week they settled the question of Negro rights when, following the President's mollifying intervention, policy on implementation of the High Court ruling on segregation was shorn of its bristles and made acceptably digestible for the south. Thus two of the Republicans' big problems have been disposed of.

ONE would imagine this would have an encouraging effect. But some Republicans are disturbed at the almost complacent atmosphere which has settled on proceedings. Complacency, observers point out, cost the party the election in 1948. And there appears little else of any major interest to stimulate interest. Mr. Eisenhower has been nominated President and he will continue to be the party's trump card in the forthcoming campaign. Indeed adulation for the respective candidates, who are essentially political pin-ups, will be an important, and perhaps even a deciding factor.

For overseas countries the abiding interest is foreign policy. Mr. Dulles has conducted himself well at the Suez talks but there is much uneasiness in Britain and Western Europe over America's somewhat tepid reaction to the initial crisis, particularly following the strong lead by Britain and France. It is seen as an apparent willingness to compromise policy to appease... electoral opinion. Some statement of positive and consistent intentions would be welcome. A re-statement of Republican (or American?) prejudices which its Allies are expected to support would be truly lamentable.

Stassen Gives Up Campaign

WILL NOW BACK NIXON

San Francisco, Aug. 22. President Eisenhower announced today that Harold E. Stassen has abandoned his effort to prevent the nomination of Vice-President Richard M. Nixon for another term and instead will make a second speech in behalf of Nixon.

Mr. Stassen, who is not a suddenly-called news conference that Stassen made known his position to him during a conference this morning. He said Stassen now is convinced that the great mass of the delegates are for Nixon and that "the best service" he can perform is to support Nixon. Accordingly, the President said, Stassen will seek permission to second Nixon for re-nomination.

It was believed a certainty that Stassen, who is not a delegate to the National Convention, would be given permission to speak.

Is Convinced

MR Eisenhower quoted Stassen as having told him this morning that he now is convinced that the majority of the delegates want Nixon and that Stassen "has no reason to go further with his efforts" to seek another vice-presidential nominee.

This was especially true since Stassen's own pick for the vice-presidency, Gov. Christian A. Herter, of Massachusetts, positively refused to let his name be put before the Convention.

"In order to get his own position clear," Mr. Eisenhower said, "Stassen is going to ask the Convention chairman this afternoon for the opportunity to second the nomination of Mr. Nixon for re-nomination."

The President opened his news conference by saying that Nixon telephoned him early this morning to tell him that his father "is seriously ill" and he was called away to southern California. He expressed my regret, he said.

Dead History

MR Stassen refused to say what pressures if any prompted him to abandon his campaign against re-nomination of Vice-President Nixon.

Stassen talked to newsmen in his St. Francis Hotel suite about 15 minutes after President Eisenhower's news conference had ended.

He said he had watched the President on television and "the President has stated the situation exactly correct."

The presidential disarmament aide, who had attempted unsuccessfully to dump Vice-President Nixon on Republican ticket in favour of Massachusetts Gov. Christian A. Herter, took the position that everything that happened before the President spoke was passed and dead history.

Asked to state exactly when it was that he made up his mind to abandon the Herter-for-Nixon campaign, Stassen said: "Well, leave that to the historians."

"I don't feel it is constructive to go back behind this point," Stassen said he was confident his abortive campaign would not cause him to lose his job as the President's adviser on disarmament.—United Press.

US PLANE DOWNED OFF FUKIEN

Attacked By Unidentified Aircraft

SIXTEEN ABOARD

Washington, Aug. 22. The Navy announced tonight that a patrol plane is missing—and presumably shot down—after being attacked by unidentified aircraft off the China coast.

The Seventh Fleet off Formosa immediately launched an intensive air and surface search to find the missing plane and survivors.

There were four officers and 12 enlisted men aboard the plane, the Navy reported.

Far East Naval Headquarters said the missing plane reported that it was under attack at 12.25 a.m. local time when it suddenly stopped sending by radio.

Transmission Stopped

The Navy said "This Command confirms that a Navy aircraft reported being under attack by unidentified aircraft at 12.25 a.m. JST this morning. The plane after making this report suddenly stopped its transmission."

"There were four officers and 12 enlisted men on board," Naval Headquarters here did not disclose where the plane was based.

It reported that the plane was 32 miles off Chinese Communist territory and 160 miles north of Formosa in "neutral waters" when the attack occurred.

"We presume this is the same plane is reported in the Washington story," said the Navy here.

The incident—apparently the latest in a series of encounters between American and Communist planes—took place at a time when many of the top government officials were out of the capital.

President Eisenhower and the Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, were in San Francisco attending the Republican convention. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, is in London for the international policy on the Suez Canal. Presumably the Navy immediately notified all three of the incident.

The State Department press officer, Mr. Joseph Reap, said the Department "can't do anything" in the way of diplomatic action before it receives a report and before the identity of the attacking aircraft has been determined.

The Navy issued the following announcement:

"The Navy reported today that one of its patrol planes is missing and unaccounted for after having reported being under attack by aircraft. The identity of the attacking aircraft has not yet been determined."

"The commander of the US Seventh Fleet, Vice-Admiral Stuart H. Ingersoll, has initiated an air and surface search for the plane and ships taking part in the search."

"The plane's reported position at the time of the attack was approximately 160 miles north of Formosa and about 32 miles off the China coast over international waters. The plane, a P4M-1 Martin Mariner, is powered by two jet and two reciprocating engines and is designed for long-range patrol and photo-reconnaissance. The plane normally carries a crew of nine, but the Navy had no immediate information how many men were aboard the missing plane."

The Navy said the missing plane was on a "routine patrol flight at the time of the attack."

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, read the United Press story about the missing plane and, in answer to a request for comment, wrote this note: "Nothing at this time beyond what the Navy has reported."

The last incident in a long series of clashes between American and Communist planes took place on June 22, 1955, when two Russian MIG-15s attacked a Navy Neptune patrol bomber near the Bering Strait. The plane crash-landed on St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea and all the crew survived.

US Navy Statement

"The plane's reported position at the time of the attack was approximately 160 miles north of Formosa and about 32 miles off the China coast over international waters. The plane, a P4M-1 Martin Mariner, is powered by two jet and two reciprocating engines and is designed for long over water patrols and photographic reconnaissance. It normally carries a crew of nine."

"The missing plane was on a routine patrol flight at the time of attack"—United Press.

Queen Juliana & Prince Bernhard Reconciled

Athens, Aug. 22. The row between Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and her husband Prince Bernhard, over the Queen's faith healing friend Greet Hofmans has ended.

The Queen, it is understood, has banished the faith healer from the royal court and she and her husband are flying to the island of Corfu on Friday.

There they will join the yacht Achilleas as guests of Queen Frederika of Greece.

The reconciliation followed a three-man inquiry appointed to investigate the troubles of the Dutch royal family and the world-wide publicity which followed them.

The rift first became public in June last year. It was reported that Prince Bernhard objected to the influence the faith healer had over his wife.

Greet Hofmans had treated Princess Marijke who was born partially blind.

SUDDEN DECISION

The decision on this holiday was taken by the Queen and Prince Bernhard with dramatic suddenness in the last few days.

Their daughters, the Crown Princess Beatrix and Princess Irene are already aboard the ship. They joined it at Venice last Saturday and Prince Bernhard saw them off.

He flew back to Holland on Monday.

Arrangements for the holiday are dependent on the Dutch political crisis being quiescent for a few days.

For ten days the Dutch have been trying to form a government through a deadlock between the Socialists and the Roman Catholics in the 100-seat parliament.

The Socialists hold 34 seats, the Catholics 33, and all negotiations for a coalition have been fruitless.—London Express Service.

PILOT BREAKS AIR RULES

Nicosia, Aug. 22. A Viking aircraft of Egypt's Mier Airlines on a scheduled flight from Cairo and Port Said to Nicosia was detained at Nicosia airport for two hours today.

The authorities alleged the pilot violated Cyprus air rules by passing close to a military area in an off-course landing.

The pilot agreed to a request that he allow the aircraft to be searched. The search was carried out in his presence and the plane was then permitted to proceed.—Reuter.

TYROL FLOODS

Innsbruck, Aug. 22. At least four persons died in flood waters which hit the Alpine province of Tyrol after heavy thunder storms yesterday and today.

The water level of the several Alpine rivers rose seven feet within a few hours, flooding meadows and farmlands and causing considerable damage to houses, bridges and roads.

Several small villages near the Austro-German and Austro-Italian borders were cut off from the world for several hours.—United Press.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL: THIS MORNING'S EVIDENCE

Deliberate Squeeze Attempt Alleged By Witness

"In my opinion it was deliberate attempt at squeeze," Mr. C. N. S. Burns said this morning at the Conspiracy trial before District Judge Charles involving two company directors and two high Government officials.

Burns explained that he strongly objected to a suggestion that his syndicate pay shares or cash to the Superintendent of Mines to have a prospecting licence for a strip of land connecting their mine with the road transferred to the syndicate. He maintained that there was no prospecting licence for this strip.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth, chartered accountant, of 551 The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitefield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Keay, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. All four men are on a nominal bail of \$300 each.

All four defendants are alleged to have conspired together on diverse dates between January 1 and June 5 this year "to enable the said William Murray Keay, then employed as Superintendent of Mines by the Government of Hongkong, to receive a bribe for his showing favour and for his forbearing to show disavowal in the discharge of his official function to a syndicate known as the Bohespie Syndicate, of which the said William Allan Hogarth, Henry Charles Patterson and John Patterson Whitefield were members."

Keay is additionally charged with corruptly receiving the sum of \$25,000 on June 4, then employed as Superintendent of Mines by the Hongkong Government, as a reward for showing favour and for his forbearing to show disavowal to Bohespie Syndicate "in relation to the granting of an issue to the said syndicate of certain purported licence and the subsequent transfer of the said purported licence to the Mountain Lead Mines Company Ltd, a matter in which the Mines Division of the Labour Department of the Hongkong Government was concerned."

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitefield are represented by Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company. Gittings, instructed by Mr. H. Caine, of Johnson, Stokes and Master is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor General, and Mr. Dermot Ren, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

Attended Meetings

Continuing his evidence from yesterday Burns said that he was a member of the Bohespie Syndicate and attended quite a lot of meetings though he could not remember the specific dates. He said that at the first meeting in January at Mr. Needa's office the question of finance came up. At another meeting

STOP PRESS

IKE NOMINATED

San Francisco, Aug. 22. The Republican national convention tonight unanimously nominated President Eisenhower to run for a second term in November against Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the man he beat in 1952.

Savouring every moment, the 1,223 convention delegates ran through a single ballot with every one of them proudly casting their votes for Mr. Eisenhower, State by State, they sang out their endorsement.

Then by the same process the convention turned to the official ratification of Mr. Richard Nixon as the President's running mate against the Democratic team of Mr. Stevenson and Senator Estes Kefauver.—United Press.

KUWAIT OIL DEMAND

Cairo, Aug. 22. The Egyptian press today reported that the Sheikdom of Kuwait has asked for the transfer of £600,000,000 of its oil revenues from Britain to Kuwait.

The British Government was reported to have answered that a month's delay was necessary to examine the request for the transfer of Kuwait's credits from the British banks where they are now deposited to the Kuwait Bank. The Sheikdom belongs to the sterling zone.

Since November, 1951, the Kuwait Oil Company, which holds a 74-year concession beginning in 1934, has divided its profits equally with Kuwait. Since Kuwait has no national treasury, the oil revenues, which amount to more than £50,000,000 annually, were deposited with the ruling family.

The Sheik of Kuwait has a British financial adviser and the revenues are placed in British banks.—France-Press.

The **Kenwood Chef** The world's MOST VERSATILE Kitchen Machine!

14 ATTACHMENTS fitting direct on to the machine WITHOUT ADAPTORS OR GEAR BOXES!

- Minced, Sliced & Shredded
- Coffee Mill and Can Opener
- Whisk
- 'K' Beater
- Dough Hook
- Colander and Potato Peeler
- Liquidiser
- Juice Separator and High-Speed Slicer & Shredder
- Power Unit housed here

THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
Available also from: LANE CRAWFORD LTD., NEW BANGS WORKS CO.
HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., UNION BANGS & ELECTRIC CO.

If you are thinking of taking one home, enquire about the special "HOME ORDER" terms available.

Suez: Egypt Hints Willingness To Negotiate, If . . .

London, Aug. 22. Egypt suddenly let it be known tonight that she is willing to negotiate the Suez Canal dispute—but only if Britain and France call off their military bulldog in the Middle East.

The disclosure came in a cryptic announcement from the Egyptian Embassy.

The Embassy spokesman gave no details and would not comment on the possibility that a formal proposal along the same lines might be placed before the 23-nation Suez conference, through one of the pro-Egyptian delegations.

President Nasser cut short his seaside holiday tonight and returned suddenly to Cairo.

According to Cairo radio he conferred with his Minister of War and the Interior Minister.

Cairo, Aug. 22. President Nasser cut short his seaside holiday tonight and returned suddenly to Cairo.

According to Cairo radio he conferred with his Minister of War and the Interior Minister.

Reuter.

DISCRIMINATION THREAT

London, Aug. 22. The British Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that the head of the Egyptian Authority operating the Canal is reported to have made a statement which seemed to be "a serious discrimination against British and French ships."

The reported statement by Mr. Mahmoud Yunis, Managing Director of the Egyptian Authority, said that if British and French ships left their work on the Canal, probably would be given through the waterway to vessels which were not British or French.

The spokesman said: "If true, this would be a very grave matter." He added: "It would be a serious discrimination against British and French ships."

He also said that "it all fits in very well with the statement made by the Foreign Secretary (Mr. Selwyn Lloyd): that the only things so far have come from Egypt."

Cuts Holiday

Cairo, Aug. 22. President Nasser cut short his seaside holiday tonight and returned suddenly to Cairo.

According to Cairo radio he conferred with his Minister of War and the Interior Minister.

Reuter.

HOOPER: LIBERTY

CLAUDEWAY BAY TEL. 78371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60348

COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M
TOM and JERRY
CARTOON FESTIVAL



COMING ATTRACTION

M-G-M
THE AFFAIRS OF
DOBBIE GILLIS

ROXY BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE COMEDY OF THE WESTERN WORLD

Private's
Progress

COMING ATTRACTION

THE
PROUD ONES

CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE BEST OF

BERGMAN

TO-MORROW
Humphrey Bogart in
"THE HARDER THEY
FALL"

KING'S PRINCESS

COMMENCING TO-DAY

GEORGE Gobel
MITZI GAYNOR
DAVID NIVEN
the birds and the bees

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

PLEASE NOTE SHOWING TIMES

3 Shows Daily: 2.30—6.00 & 9.15 p.m.

AT POPULAR ADMISSION PRICES

4-Track, Hi-Fi, Directional Stereophonic Sound!

GREGORY PECK
JENNIFER JONES
FREDRIC MARCH

Banquet For Laos Delegation

Paris, Aug. 22.
The Indian Ambassador
to Peking, Mr. R. K. Nehru,
at a banquet given by him
to the Royal Lao Government
delegation to China, headed by Prince
Souvanna Phouma, con-
gratulated Premier Phouma
on Laos' recent national
reconciliation and reviewed
the friendly relations be-
tween India and Laos since
the Geneva agreements, the
New China News Agency
reported.

Mr. Nehru said the declaration
by Laos of her adherence to a
policy of peace and neutrality
was in line with the five prin-
ciple of peaceful co-existence
and the provisions of the Geneva
agreements, the news agency
added.

RELATIONS

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai,
who with other government
leaders, diplomatic envoys, and
Mr. David Marshall, former
Chief Minister of Singapore,
were among the guests at the
banquet tonight, said Laos, India
and China possessed ancient
civilizations and cultural
relations dating back 2,000
years.

Indian culture had come to
China through Laos and Burma.
All these countries had suffered
colonial rule but are now fight-
ing in common against colonialism,
Chou said.

Chou added that with Premier
Phouma's support for the five
principles, the three countries
were now connected by a new
link.

PRAISED

Prince Phouma, in reply,
praised the efforts made for
peace by India and by Premier
Jawaharlal Nehru. He said it
was through the (disinterested
and persistent efforts of India's
Chairman of the International
Supervisory and Control Com-
mission in Laos that the King-
dom of Laos has solved its in-
ternal difficulties and regained
its threatened independence and
unification.

He said Laos had no other
aim other than to live in peace
and in amity with its neigh-
bours.—France-Press

Withdrawal Report To United Nations

United Nations, Aug. 22.
The United States said today
it withdrew neutral armistice
inspection team from South
Korea because the North Korean
authorities had prevented the
teams from carrying out their
duties.

The United States Govern-
ment, leader of the joint United
Nations Command in Korea,
made the statement in a report
to the United Nations Secretary-
General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold,
explaining why it decided on
May 31 to withdraw the teams.

The United States said the
North Korean authorities, more-
over, used the presence of the
teams to pretend that the arma-
stice agreement was being
abided by.

The joint Command's decision
to withdraw the teams had been
announced earlier. Its report
was filed in the Korea dossier
at the United Nations, to be re-
examined when the General
Assembly meets again in Novem-
ber next.—France-Press

Japanese Immigrants In Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 22.
A first batch of 350 Japanese
immigrants has arrived in Rio
de Janeiro on board the Brazil
Maru from Kobe, as part of a
plan to bring 9,000 Japanese
families to Brazil.

The Brazilian Government
has granted "permits" for the
entry of 9,000 Japanese families,
as requested by the National
Immigration and Colonization
Institute, to help solve the man-
power shortage in Brazilian
agriculture.

The 350 Japanese who landed
here are on their way to the
Parana and Sao Paulo pro-
vinces. Another 200 Japanese
emigrants on board the Brazil
Maru were expected to
arrive here.—France-Press

Lacoste Not Leaving Algeria RUMOURS RIFE IN CAPITAL AS TROOPS FIGHT IN HINTERLAND

Algiers, Aug. 22.

French officialdom fought down rumours of top-level
resignations in the Algerian capital today while French troops
fought rebels in the hinterland.

MAY MARRY IN SPRING



Shown at London Airport are film stars Linda Christian
and Edmund Purdom, who flew in from Amsterdam. They
were reported as saying that they may get married in the
spring.—Central Press Photo.

Sixteen rebels died under
French gunfire in the eastern-
most Department of Constanti-
ne and Bone. Terrorists
stabbed a disabled Moslem war
veteran to death.

And in the white hilltop
headquarters of the French
Minister-Resident, M. Robert
Lacoste, his press spokesman
told a conference today that
there was "no question" of M.
Lacoste retiring, "either for
reasons of health or politics."

The resignation rumours
sprang up yesterday after the
Oran Republican, a Socialist
daily, attacked M. Lacoste, a
Socialist, for "too ardently
desiring to reassure the
(European) extremists."

It was the first time M.
Lacoste had been attacked by a
newspaper of his own or almost
any other party except the Com-
munist.

Both here and in France,
when Frenchmen indulge in the
national game of bating the
Government, they usually make
an exception of the outspoken,
fast-acting Lacoste.

Confidence

Today the Oran branch of the
Socialist Party condemned the
"Republican" editorial as
"especially unexpected and un-
explainable."

It adopted a motion which
said: "We disapprove the terms
of these accusations and
manifest our warmhearted con-
fidence in the hard struggle that
the Minister-Resident has
agreed to take on in Algeria."

The military struggle went
on. Most action today was con-
centrated in the Negercheha
Mountains of Eastern Algeria,
between the Sahara and the
sea, where 10 rebels were re-
ported killed in three separate
actions.

In the most important, a
French unit shot nine rebels
dead and confiscated three

hunting rifles near Claire Fon-
taine, 20 miles west of the
Tunisian border.

At Batna, 60 miles south of
Constantine, a terrorist fatally
stabbed Bida Seld, who was an
honorary Agia, an officer of the
Legion of Honour and a dis-
abled war veteran.

In the Aurès Mountain village
of Djema, the bodies of five
Moslems were found at dawn
today with their throats cut.

Train Derailed

In Western Algeria, near the
Moroccan border, a mine
derailed the locomotive and all
18 cars of an Oudja-Nemours
freight train. Several crew-
men were injured.

The locomotive of an Oudja-
Columb Bechar freight was
mashed, but nobody was
hurt.—United Press

Only Rumour

In Paris, the Ministry of
National Defence and the
Secretariat of War announced:
"We deny once again that
General Henri-Augustin Lorri-
et (French military commander
in Algeria) will leave his
present post to take up other
functions."

Beirut, Aug. 22.

Sergei Kikrev, Soviet Minis-
ter to the Lebanon, who was
recently elevated to the rank of
ambassador, today presented his
new credentials to the President
of the Lebanese Republic,
Camille Chamoun.—France-
Presse

Shoe Shop Riot

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 22.
At least eight people
were cut and bruised when
a crowd broke a plate
glass window at a shoe
shop, giving away shoes.

The shop, which was
going out of business, said
it would give a pair of
shoes each to the first 100
customers.

"People began shoving,"
a policeman said. "I
yelled for them to stop but
they were like a herd of
cattle."—China Mail
Special

JEAN-BART ON EXERCISE

Toulon, Aug. 22.
The 35,000 ton French battle-
ship Jean-Bart sailed out of
Toulon naval harbour today to
take part in Mediterranean
exercises.

The battleship was followed
by escort ships and submarines.
Other units of the French fleet
will join the Jean-Bart later
during the week.—France-
Presse

US-Saudi Arabian Negotiations Move Slowly

Washington, Aug. 22.

The United States and Saudi Arabia are mov-
ing slowly on negotiations for a new five-year lease
of the Dhahran air base, pending a solution to the
Suez Canal crisis.

Informed sources said today
that the United States was
awaiting developments on the
Suez question before deciding
whether to meet Saudi demands
for renewing the lease on the
air base in Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia agreed in 1951
to let the United States build
and use a big air base at
Dhahran near the Persian Gulf.
The base is within easy striking
distance of the Soviet's Baku
oil fields.

Rental Refused

The United States has been
negotiating in Saudi Arabia
since early June to obtain a
renewal of the five-year lease.

Saudi Arabia at first asked
the United States to pay a
yearly rental for use of the
base. The United States re-
fused on the grounds that the
base benefits the Saudis as well
as the United States.

Informed sources said Saudi
Arabia was now asking that it
be allowed to buy more military
equipment in the United States.
The United States earlier this
year had permitted the delivery

Melbourne, Aug. 21.
The Federal Council of the
Australian Professional Fish-
ermen's Federation decided today
to form an Australian fisher-
men's co-operative and said this
move would be a major step to-
ward stabilisation of the indus-
try.

The co-operative will serve
as a trading society to import
and distribute fishing gear to
fishermen all through the coun-
try.—United Press

Harding's Terms 'Generous'

London, Aug. 22.

Conservative Government sup-
porters contended tonight that
the Cyprus surrender terms
must be regarded as generous
in view of the violence which
has been committed.

They expressed the view that
Sir John Harding's offer should
mark a new and possibly de-
cisive phase in the situation in
Britain's troubled Mediter-
ranean colony.

It was asserted that the chance
given to the terrorists could
allow the more moderate
opinion among the Greek
Cyprus to prevail in trying
to reach a settlement ac-
ceptable to all on the island.

There was widespread interest
here tonight in the possible
attitude of the Greek Govern-
ment which has hailed the
terrorists as patriots and is
now invited to harbour them.

Political circles said there was
no proposal yet to return from
the Seychelles or to negotiate
with the exiled Archbishop
Makarios, leader of the
Union-with-Greece Movement.

Lord Radcliffe, the eminent
British lawyer sent to Cyprus
last month to draw a liberal
constitution for the island
would not comment on the
surrender terms.

He said that he expected to
return to Cyprus in a few
weeks' time. "It may be any-
thing up to six weeks," he
added.

Lord Radcliffe said his report
was not yet complete, and he
did not expect to finish it
before another visit to Cyprus.
—China Mail Special

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721, 78155 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

NO KIDNAP! THE HAPPIEST, MOST
HUMAN FILM YOU EVER SAW
LONDON FILMS presents Carol Reed's
A KID FOR TWO FATHINGS
IN EASTMAN COLOR
Book and Screenplay by WOLF KRAMERSON Directed by CAROL REED
Distribution Controlled by INTERNATIONAL FILM DISTRIBUTION

★ TO-MORROW ★

'MADEMOISELLE PIGALLE'

(CETTE SACRÉE GAMINE)



CINEMASCOPE • EASTMAN COLOR
A French Picture with English Subtitles

Starring BRIGITTE BARDOT of
"Doctor At Sea" fame.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

TERROR FROM THE SKIES!



WB presents BURT LANCASTER
"THE FLAME AND THE
ARROW"

Next Change

Slave girl

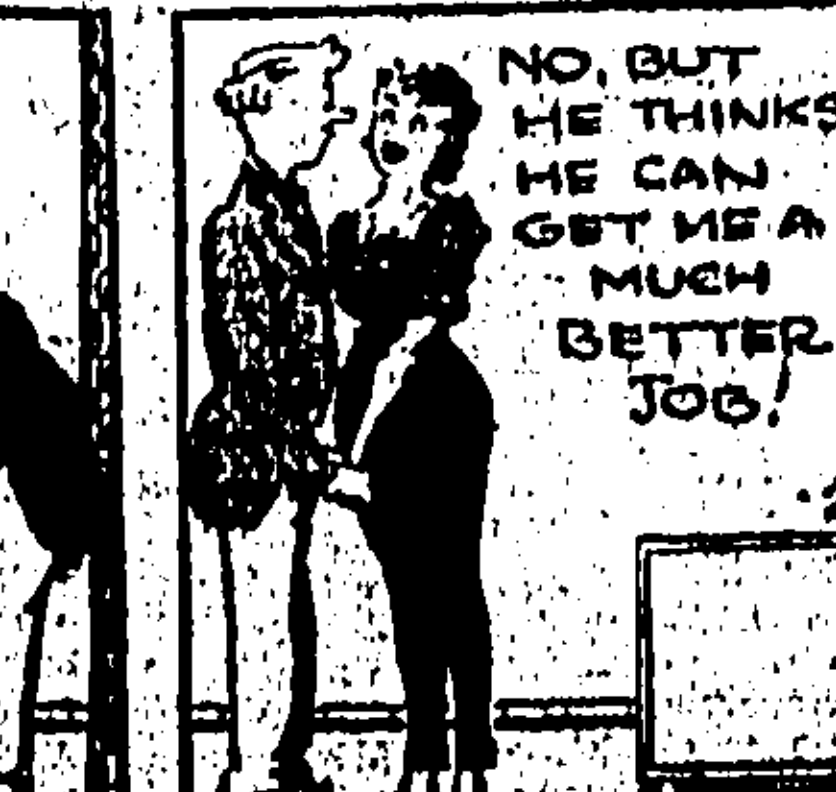


PRECIOUS
DROPS
FOR
PRECIOUS
MOMENTS
CHERRY
HEERING

POP



POP



POP



POP



US OFFICIALS HEARTENED BY TALKS IN LONDON

PI-AMERICA DISCUSS US BASES

Manila, Aug. 22.
Philippine-United States negotiators holding talks here to implement a military base agreement, today discussed proposals that Philippine laws should operate within the American base areas here, it was officially announced.

The agreement, which grants America use of military bases here for 99 years, originally provided for American jurisdiction over offenses committed inside base areas.

An announcement said the committee on jurisdiction today also discussed a proposal that Philippine officials be allowed to set up facilities needed to ensure Philippine laws inside the base areas.

AGREEMENT

The announcement said there was "immediate agreement" between the committees regarding sovereignty of the Philippines over the bases.

Questions on jurisdiction and delimitation of the bases, and correlation of three defense treaties were expected to be presented to Philippine and American parliaments in a plenary session scheduled for Friday,--Reuter.

Gold Coast Assembly Boycott

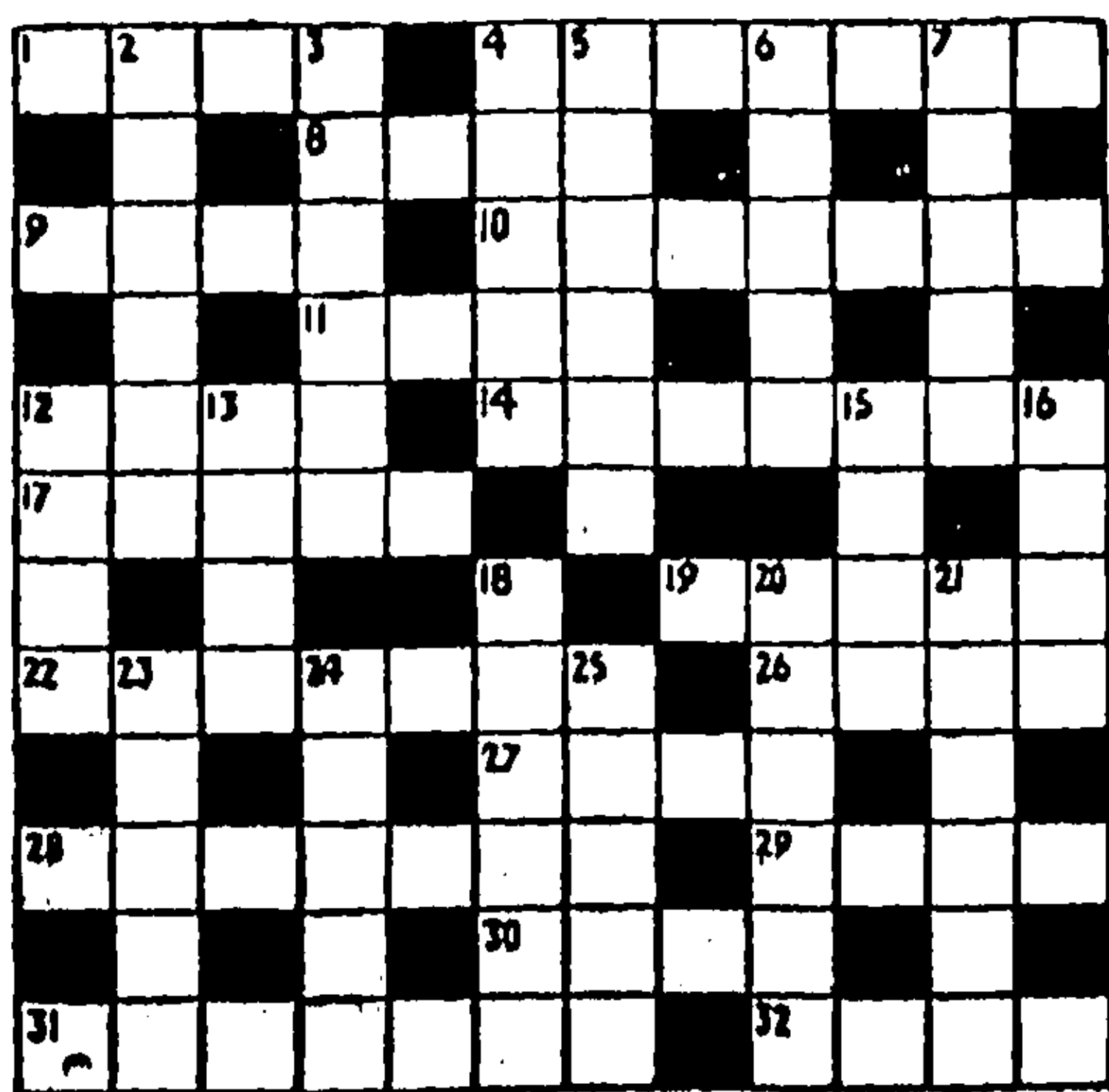
Accra, Aug. 22.
All opposition members were absent when the Gold Coast Legislative Assembly met again yesterday after an adjournment of nearly three weeks.

They were continuing a boycott started earlier this month in protest against a motion for independence being introduced before the Assembly by the governing convention People's Party before a constitution had been agreed.

Opposition members led by the National Liberation Movement are sending a delegation to London to state their views on a constitution before the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lennox-Boyd.

(Britain) promised independence for the Gold Coast after a motion to that effect had been passed by a reasonable majority in the Legislative Assembly. Owing to the opposition boycott, the independence motion was passed by 72 votes to nil.--China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Dross (4).
- 4 Fastened (7).
- 8 Assert (4).
- 9 Requests (4).
- 10 Bird (7).
- 11 Smart (4).
- 12 Game (4).
- 14 Bear witness (7).
- 17 Speak (5).
- 19 Pungent (5).
- 22 Stagger (7).
- 25 Communist (4).
- 27 Land measure (4).
- 28 Move from one place to another (7).
- 29 Enrage (4).
- 30 Finland (4).
- 31 Fruit course (7).
- 32 Besides (4).

DOWN

- 2 Chair wheel (6).
- 3 Lucky charm (6).
- 4 Pigment (5).
- 5 Join (5).
- 7 Precise (5).
- 12 Wind (4).
- 13 Endure (4).
- 15 Certain (4).
- 16 Soapy water (4).
- 18 Shell hole (6).
- 20 Mark of a fold (6).
- 21 Fools (6).
- 23 Suppose (5).
- 24 Expressions (5).
- 25 Perfume (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Sprout, 5 Conic, 8 Shovel, 9 Coffee, 10 Pile, 11 Doric, 12 Earl, 13 Tired, 14 Rake, 15 Channel, 16 Dross, 17 Corn, 18 Cigar, 19 Vista, 20 Tale, 21 Anger, 22 Heart, 23 Sinner, 24 Down, 25 Banned, 26 Refuse, 27 Used, 28 Thicket, 29 Capital, 30 Dilemma, 31 Swind, 32 Recover, 33 Departed, 34 Redoubt, 35 Berise, 36 Nectar, 37 Olive, 38 Rave.

Washington, Aug. 22.
Most officials here were heartened by the overwhelming London conference endorsement of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' proposal for international control of the Suez Canal.

However, they recognized that it was but the first step in a tedious process which must be gone through successfully if the Suez controversy is to be settled peacefully and satisfactorily. Officials here believed that the 18 nations which backed the Dulles plan at London would form the nucleus of widening world opinion which finally would force Nasser to agree to sit down and discuss the question of Canal control with other interested nations.

Cross Section

It appeared that Dulles' strategy of trying to establish a "Western" position and secured fairly well since the countries approving the American plan represented a rather broad cross section of the East, Middle East and West.

Officials said there is no intention to present the results of the London conference to Nasser in the form of an ultimatum.

Dulles and his colleagues realize full well that Nasser, in deference to the Arab opinion, he has exhibited, cannot back down too far at once.

Their hope is that, without compromising his bargaining position by accepting any preconditions, he will be willing to discuss with some of the most interested powers the entire question of operation of the Canal.

Big Point

It was noted here that the London conference had contained some element of victory for Nasser in that all 22 nations present recognized that his nationalization of the Canal company must be accepted.

This was considerable change on the part of some of the conferees who at first had declared his act "illegal" and said they would not recognize it.

But it was recognized that the big point of dispute--international control of the Canal--remained as large as ever. The prediction was that lengthy diplomatic negotiations and maneuvering would be necessary before the eventual outcome was decided.

Meanwhile, the Washington Post said editorially that the majority proposal at the London conference on Suez is "a reasonable basis on which to begin negotiations with Egypt."

It said the proposal approved at London is in no sense an

ultimatum. "Nor is it a finished plan to be accepted or rejected. Rather it is a reasonable basis on which to begin negotiations... It reflects the overwhelming sentiment at London that the Suez problem should be worked out amicably with respect for the rights of all the interested nations. Egypt can negotiate on this basis or by submitting a counter-proposal sufficiently moderate to encourage further efforts to find common ground."--Reuter.

An Excuse

The newspaper said that "The dissenters of Russia, India, Spain, Ceylon and India will give Cairo an excuse for avoiding negotiations if Nasser insists on following a reckless course." But it added that the strength of the Western position is that no reasonable alternative (plan) has been presented. It discounted the Krishna Menon proposal as unworkable.

The Washington Daily News said editorially today that Krishna Menon and Dulles are closer together than they may think. The news is the second largest in the afternoon circulation here.

"They agree that there is only (one) issue: freedom to use the Canal. If nothing else, the London conference has eliminated the extraneous issues which kept the crisis boiling a few weeks ago."

Still Worthless

"How to guarantee freedom of navigation." This is the latest pill the West finds most difficult to swallow. In the last analysis, only the Egyptian Government can guarantee freedom of navigation.

"Considering how the temperature of the Suez crisis has dropped in the last three weeks, the proper next step for the London conference is to make certain that negotiations of some sort are kept open--preferably with Egypt. After all, even if all the 22 nations had agreed on a plan, it still would be worthless without Egypt's approval."--United Press.

Hypodermic Bandit Attack

East London, Aug. 22.

Miss Connie Pretorius, 20-year-old East London office worker, is recovering from an encounter in which an attempt was made to drug her and rob her of money she was carrying in a bag while returning from the bank to her office.

Describing her experience, Miss Pretorius said: "As I was passing the arcade, I felt a slight pain in my right arm. I thought nothing of it at the time, but then my right arm started to come numb. I shifted the firm leather money bag I was carrying to my left hand and after that I don't remember very much."

"I felt terribly ill and I thought I was going to faint. Everything seemed hazy."

"As I stumbled towards my office I felt somebody pulling at the bag. I don't know why, but I did not turn around to see who the person was, I just ran to the office clutching the bag."

The holdup attempt failed, as Miss Pretorius was near her office and was able to reach it before her strength failed. She collapsed in the office.

On her right arm, above the elbow were the puncture marks made by a hypodermic syringe. She appeared to be under the influence of a drug.--China Mail Special.

"As I stumbled towards my office I felt somebody pulling at the bag. I don't know why, but I did not turn around to see who the person was, I just ran to the office clutching the bag."

BELGIAN MISSION TO CHINA

Brussels, Aug. 22.
The Federation of Belgian Industries are preparing to send an important mission to Peking later this year, a well informed source said here.

The mission, which will be headed by Mr. J. Van Der Schuerem, a Liberal Deputy, will include representatives of Belgium's steel industry, metal goods, textiles and agricultural machinery producers, textile goods manufacturers and the chemical industry.

STUDY GROUP

Last winter Mr. Van Der Schuerem visited China at the head of a study group of Belgian businessmen and economists.

The source said that the forthcoming business trip is being prepared with the hope that the international situation will permit by then of an easing of restrictions now affecting the export to Communist countries of so-called strategic goods.--Reuter.

Astronautic Congress In Rome

Rome, Aug. 22.

Artificial satellites and interplanetary flights will be among the subjects to be discussed at the international astronautic congress, to be held in Rome from September 17 to 22.

Dr. Sings of Maryland University, responsible for the first artificial satellite project, is to take part in the proceedings, as well as Professor von Karman, chairman of the "advisory group for aeronautical research" in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Altogether 28 experts and representatives from the United States armed services will also be present.

Although the Astronautic Association of the USSR has not replied to the invitation to attend, sent out by the congress secretariat, it was considered probable here that Soviet observers would also take part in the proceedings.

SATELLITES

Ten out of the 50 papers to be presented to the congress will deal with artificial satellites, while the effects of interplanetary flight on the human organism will also be discussed. The congress will also lay down the main lines for a new chapter of aeronautical law concerning the occupation and rights of property of stratospheric space.

The scientists will follow this with a discussion of questions relative to the peaceful exploitation of interplanetary communications.--France-Press.

Smugglers Beat Police For Speed

Djakarta, Aug. 22.

Smuggling craft which ply up and down the coast of the islands of Indonesia can outdistance and outpace any of the boats used by the harbour authorities, according to the Government Shipping Office which controls all Indonesian ports.

Ships used by the smuggling rings usually had a speed of 20 knots or more while the port authorities' ships could barely make 13 knots.

Some of the smuggling ships were equipped with heavy machine-guns and even cannon.--China Mail Special.

Russians Hinder German Embassy

Moscow, Aug. 22.
THE West German Ambassador, Dr. Wilhelm Haas, will leave for Bonn on Sunday to report on "serious hindrances" to functioning of the West German Embassy in Moscow, diplomatic sources said today.

A West German Embassy spokesman said Dr. Haas would fly to Bonn to report, but declined to disclose the nature of the report. The spokesman emphasized that Dr. Haas would return to Moscow.

Diplomatic sources said the trip was connected with a protest delivered by Dr. Haas to the Soviet Foreign Ministry last Saturday alleging a "new breach" in Embassy privileges.

WET RECEPTION FOR THE QUEEN DURING SCOTTISH TOUR



Water flows over the carpet as the Queen, wearing a large waterproof cape, steps from her car on arrival at the municipal buildings at Oban, Scotland. The Royal Family were touring the Western Isles in the Royal yacht Britannia.--AP Photo.

Price Stability Nearer In Britain

London, Aug. 22.

Prospects of price stability throughout Britain have brightened considerably, the Treasury's monthly Bulletin for industry reported today.

"There are signs that measures taken to restrain home demand generally, particularly consumer expenditures, to encourage an expansion of exports and to maintain productive investment, are beginning to have effect," it said.

"But an excessive rise in home costs would prevent this achievement," the Treasury added.

Some Changes

The Treasury said: "Consumer expenditure in real terms has risen very little; defence output is running below last year's level; and both investment and exports have risen."

"Production of most consumer goods is lower than a year earlier, output of capital goods is higher, and there have been some changes in the pattern of employment."

Although Britain's trade balance rose from 15 million pounds in June 1955 to 100 million this year, it is still a good deal too low to meet our needs," said the Bulletin.

Analysing the demand for consumer goods this year, the Treasury said, lower sales of cars, radios, TV sets and electrical equipment were offset by larger purchases of clothing, drink and food.

COPPER STRIKE CONTINUES

Kilwee, Aug. 22.

The strike of African mine workers at the Nchanga Copper Mine in Northern Rhodesia continued today.

It is the seventh in the series of walkouts on the copper belt in protest against the automatic transfer of some workers to monthly contracts.

The eighth in the series--at Kansanshi which is the only copper belt mine so far unaffected by the strikes--is expected to start tomorrow morning, mining circles here said.--China Mail Special.

ISRAEL CHARGES JORDAN

Another Armed Attack On Border Troops

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.

Israel charged Jordan with another armed attack on Israeli troops today.

An Israeli Army spokesman claimed Jordanian forces fired across the border at an Israeli patrol near Taibeh village yesterday afternoon. He said the patrol returned the fire for 40 minutes. No casualties were reported.

The Foreign Ministry said a Mixed Armistice Commission investigation showed that Jordan was responsible for an earlier clash yesterday, in which one Israeli was reported killed.

An official statement said the investigation showed that Jordanian forces crossed the border into Israeli territory near Umm el Fatn and attacked a patrol. The investigation disproved Jordan's claim that the skirmish occurred inside Jordanian territory, the statement said.

Boycott

Israel boycotted an emergency session of the Mixed Armistice Commission called to consider Jordanian complaints that Israeli armed vehicles had been operating close to the Jordan frontier in violation of the armistice agreement.

Israel protested yesterday against the session, claiming the complaints were trivial. The Foreign Ministry protested that more serious complaints from Israel had not been similarly considered.

The Commission ruled that Israeli armed vehicles were seen near the demarcation line on August 19, constituting a "serious breach" of the armistice agreement.

The Commission added that there probably was no aggressive intention in this instance, but warned that employment of sniping vehicles and live ammunition so close to the line was likely to cause tension and serious accidents.--United Press.

Universities Expedition Back From Far East

London, Aug. 22.
Six young explorers from Oxford and Cambridge Universities arrived in London yesterday at the end of a 30,000-mile expedition to the Far East and back, including the first ever overland journey through the jungles of Burma and Thailand to Singapore.

The expedition, which set out almost a year ago, took just six months to cover the 18,000 mile overland route to Singapore in two Land Rovers. The only time they left the road was for the 20 minutes air flight across the English Channel and a ten-minute ferry trip across the Bosphorus.

They travelled through 21 countries and carried out geographical studies of development projects in Pakistan, Burma and India.

The members of the expedition were Adrian Cowell, whose family comes from Hongkong; Antony Barrington Brown, Henry Nott, Pat Murphy and Jim Slessor, all from Cambridge, and Nigel Newbery of Oxford.

TOUGHEST PART

Toughest part of the trip, Slessor said, was the journey from India into Burma over a disused, jungle-grown wartime road which has lain unused for the past ten years.

Although the expedition used only two sets of tyres in each of their cars during the rugged round trip, they had some bad moments on the journey home through Afghanistan, where "they seem to spread nails as a national hobby," Slessor said.

Splitting up for part of the expedition carried out investigations into mineral development in Burma and worked on irrigation projects in India and Pakistan.

The other members investigated India-Pakistan border disputes over water rights in the Punjab.--China Mail Special.

Boy Borrows Bus

Prague, Aug. 22.
Police gave chase when they saw a big bus wobble unsteadily round the main square in Liberec, north of here, collide with a parking sign and then drive in the wrong direction along a one-way street.

But instead of a drunken bus-driver they found a frightened 10-year-old boy at the wheel.

He told them that he had "borrowed" the bus in Jablonec, 35 miles away, and driven all the way to Liberec because he could not find a space wide enough to turn the bus and go back home.--China Mail Special.

Exploration Of Pacific Crevice

Washington, Aug. 22.

The exploration of the world's deepest underwater crevice, the 36,640 foot "Challenger Depth" near the island of Guam, is being planned by the National Geographic Society, in co-operation with the French Government.

The exploration by underwater camera and other instruments would be undertaken by Captain Jacques Yves Cousteau, who recently headed an oceanographic expedition, which explored the "Romanche Trench" between the west coast of Africa and the east coast of Brazil.

The expedition's ship, the Calypso, anchored in 24,000 feet of water, the deepest anchorage ever attained. Special cameras were let down into the abyss by nylon cables less than half an inch thick. The films will be developed when the ship returns to Marseille on August 27.

If the results of the "Romanche Trench" exploration are successful, Cousteau will head the "Challenger Depth" expedition.--France-Press.

WHAT, MR MASON— DON'T YOU LIKE ME?

By LOGAN GOURLAY

IT was the night Mr James Mason dropped a brick. Or threw the masonry at me. It started like any other Press reception with cocktails and things to nibble, including small sausages on sticks. Mr Mason and wife Pamela arrived about 20 minutes late. Without daughter Portland—Portland the precocious.

But earlier she had been cavorting in the hotel suite for the photographers. She had posed in her red stole and kicked her Turkish slippers in the air.

That night, however, Portland—who has been encouraged to consider herself an artistic adult at the age of seven but has not yet directed her father in a film

—was not granting interviews. Press agent intervened. Mr Mason allowed himself to be ushered out hurriedly. Pity.

I report this incident because it is so characteristic of Mason. I am not by any means his first target.

HE ONCE described his ex-boss J. Arthur Rank as "the worst thing that has happened to the British film industry. He has no apparent talent for cinema or showmanship."

HE ONCE slapped author William Somerset Maugham across the mouth when they were sitting in a cinema. He was angry because Maugham was talking loudly during the performance.

HE ONCE said when he was quitting Britain to settle in Hollywood and take up American citizenship: "Why should I stick around to help with the export trade? This little chore has nothing to do with the artist." (Incidentally, he has never completed the process of becoming an American citizen.)

HE ONCE said that Hollywood leading ladies had nothing to offer except "placid pulchritude." (He has a taste for alliteration.)

Obviously the man's an iconoclast. A rebel. It's difficult to say whether he's a congenital case—whether he was born with the chip on the shoulder—or whether he decided it was a news-making thing for an actor to wear like an astrakhan collar.

Anyway, he remains outspoken, provocative, and rude. If he wasn't also sharply and intelligently talented he'd probably have been ignored and left to wither. Or quietly murdered.

Still, I must say he's no hypocrite. He'll never pose, like too many stars, as a meek-mouthed, simpering diplomat.

I can depend on him saying what he thinks about me even when it's insulting. And I make him a promise.

I'll always do the same for you, James.

It was then that I asked casually if he knew that there was talk of a British edition of Confidential.

And it was then that he threw the masonry by replying—

"Yes. And you should be the editor."

I objected to the remark. He said, growling at me like a Siamese cat that has been offered inferior fish—

"I mean it. You've smeared all my friends in Hollywood. I asked which friends."

"I don't remember off-hand."

I asked if he had ever been smeared, as he called it, by me.

Heed angry pause for Masonic reflection.

"No."

"But I still think I should put your name up as British editor of Confidential." At this stage a worried, moustache-chewing

expression came over his face.

Yes, he was planning a film—a new version of *Julie Verne* (he has been for some time).

No, he wouldn't be getting going for a while. (He has done this frequently and once said he was giving up acting for litigation.)

No, his many lawsuits had never included one against Confidential, the dirt-raking American magazine which sees life—particularly life in Hollywood—through a distorted keyhole.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



★ ★ ★

It was then that I asked casually if he knew that there was talk of a British edition of Confidential.

And it was then that he threw the masonry by replying—

"Yes. And you should be the editor."

I objected to the remark. He said, growling at me like a Siamese cat that has been offered inferior fish—

"I mean it. You've smeared all my friends in Hollywood. I asked which friends."

"I don't remember off-hand."

I asked if he had ever been smeared, as he called it, by me.

Heed angry pause for Masonic reflection.

"No."

"But I still think I should put your name up as British editor of Confidential." At this stage a worried, moustache-chewing

expression came over his face.

Yes, he was planning a film—a new version of *Julie Verne* (he has been for some time).

No, he wouldn't be getting going for a while. (He has done this frequently and once said he was giving up acting for litigation.)

No, his many lawsuits had never included one against Confidential, the dirt-raking American magazine which sees life—particularly life in Hollywood—through a distorted keyhole.

HE ONCE described his ex-boss J. Arthur Rank as "the worst thing that has happened to the British film industry. He has no apparent talent for cinema or showmanship."

HE ONCE slapped author William Somerset Maugham across the mouth when they were sitting in a cinema. He was angry because Maugham was talking loudly during the performance.

HE ONCE said when he was quitting Britain to settle in Hollywood and take up American citizenship: "Why should I stick around to help with the export trade? This little chore has nothing to do with the artist." (Incidentally, he has never completed the process of becoming an American citizen.)

HE ONCE said that Hollywood leading ladies had nothing to offer except "placid pulchritude." (He has a taste for alliteration.)

Obviously the man's an iconoclast. A rebel. It's difficult to say whether he's a congenital case—whether he was born with the chip on the shoulder—or whether he decided it was a news-making thing for an actor to wear like an astrakhan collar.

Anyway, he remains outspoken, provocative, and rude. If he wasn't also sharply and intelligently talented he'd probably have been ignored and left to wither. Or quietly murdered.

Still, I must say he's no hypocrite. He'll never pose, like too many stars, as a meek-mouthed, simpering diplomat.

I can depend on him saying what he thinks about me even when it's insulting. And I make him a promise.

I'll always do the same for you, James.

It was then that I asked casually if he knew that there was talk of a British edition of Confidential.

And it was then that he threw the masonry by replying—

"Yes. And you should be the editor."

I objected to the remark. He said, growling at me like a Siamese cat that has been offered inferior fish—

"I mean it. You've smeared all my friends in Hollywood. I asked which friends."

"I don't remember off-hand."

I asked if he had ever been smeared, as he called it, by me.

Heed angry pause for Masonic reflection.

"No."

"But I still think I should put your name up as British editor of Confidential." At this stage a worried, moustache-chewing

expression came over his face.

Yes, he was planning a film—a new version of *Julie Verne* (he has been for some time).

No, he wouldn't be getting going for a while. (He has done this frequently and once said he was giving up acting for litigation.)

No, his many lawsuits had never included one against Confidential, the dirt-raking American magazine which sees life—particularly life in Hollywood—through a distorted keyhole.

HE ONCE described his ex-boss J. Arthur Rank as "the worst thing that has happened to the British film industry. He has no apparent talent for cinema or showmanship."

HE ONCE slapped author William Somerset Maugham across the mouth when they were sitting in a cinema. He was angry because Maugham was talking loudly during the performance.

HE ONCE said when he was quitting Britain to settle in Hollywood and take up American citizenship: "Why should I stick around to help with the export trade? This little chore has nothing to do with the artist." (Incidentally, he has never completed the process of becoming an American citizen.)

HE ONCE said that Hollywood leading ladies had nothing to offer except "placid pulchritude." (He has a taste for alliteration.)

Obviously the man's an iconoclast. A rebel. It's difficult to say whether he's a congenital case—whether he was born with the chip on the shoulder—or whether he decided it was a news-making thing for an actor to wear like an astrakhan collar.

Anyway, he remains outspoken, provocative, and rude. If he wasn't also sharply and intelligently talented he'd probably have been ignored and left to wither. Or quietly murdered.

Still, I must say he's no hypocrite. He'll never pose, like too many stars, as a meek-mouthed, simpering diplomat.

I can depend on him saying what he thinks about me even when it's insulting. And I make him a promise.

I'll always do the same for you, James.



"We're not exactly refugees from Egypt, madam—we were on our way there for a holiday."

THIS MAN NEHRU

He is always found leading the critics of the Commonwealth

By DOUGLAS CLARK



ALL over Nehru's India last week the banners fluttered. Mosques, temples, and churches held thanksgiving services. In the big towns the shops were boarded up against the exuberance of the holiday-making crowds. Everywhere processions marched to the raucous rhythm of bugles and drums.

And in New Delhi the lucky multitudes were entertained to a special treat—the smiling spectacle of Mr Nehru in person on the ramparts of the Red Fort, rewarding their plaudits with a toplofty speech about the high moral role that India now plays in world affairs under the beneficent leadership of Mr Jawaharlal Nehru.

What is it all in aid of? On Wednesday last India celebrated the ninth anniversary of her "liberation" from British rule.

HIS ROLE

WELL, of course, it will not be long now before the people of India emerge from their pipe-dream. With production falling and national income down since the British left, their cheering has little indeed to feed on. But certainly on this particular Independence Day Mr Nehru himself had a new and special reason to celebrate.

For just 24 hours later the Suez Conference was opening in London.

And in the diplomatic manoeuvres which preceded that crucial gathering Mr Nehru succeeded in pitching his stand bang in the centre of the international spotlight. His envoys had been scampering about the crisis capitals—London, Paris, Cairo, Moscow—busily pouring Mr Nehru's obnoxious brand of oil upon the waters.

In this growing crisis Mr Nehru, more firmly and spectacularly than ever before, has earmarked for himself the part he loves most to play.

Observe him with his hand on his heart.

He is the archetype of sweet reason, the prince of peace-makers, the great neutral. And, as usual, the way he interprets the part is to apply a school-masterly ruler to the knuckles of Britain and bend unctuously backwards to soothe Britain's enemies.

Is it not an amazing piece of impudence?

More than that, was there ever such a piece of humbug? Whom does Mr Nehru think he is fooling? Just look at the self-righteous language he rolls out to rebuke us for daring to take precautions in an area where Nasser's grab threatens the standard of living of every family in Britain.

He declares that "attempts to settle the dispute by force are the wrong way and do not belong to this age."

See who is talking! This is the man who plays blatant power politics on his own frontiers. This is the man who has been trying to intimidate the Portuguese out of Goa. This is the man who sends 100,000 troops to occupy and hold down Moslem Kashmir.

Mr Nehru further tells us that the "warlike preparations" of Britain and France in the Middle East have alarmed "all Asia."

By what right does Mr Nehru presume to speak for all Asia? It is a claim he makes over and over again. Anyone might be forgiven for thinking that he was the accredited public relations officer of that continent's teeming millions.

But, in fact, there has never been any truth whatever in the claim. Its arrogance is exceeded only by its utter lack of substance. Does Mr Nehru ever speak for Pakistan? For Japan? For the Philippines? For Persia? For Afghanistan? For Korea? Does he even speak for faraway Tibet, which is now showing just what it thinks of its Red Chinese masters in whom Mr Nehru lavishes so much admiration?

What Asiatic countries, indeed, does Mr Nehru ever speak for except those which are bitterly hostile to the British Commonwealth and its allies?

THE PICKINGS

YET Mr Nehru is still permitted to stay in that Commonwealth. By a legalistic turn of phrase in a single brief Act of Parliament, which exempts India even from the need to give allegiance to the British monarch, we are still stuck with him.

That, of course, suits Mr Nehru. If it is left to him, he will cling on to the Empire con-

nection for ever. Why should he prefer instead to go it alone? As a member of the Commonwealth he gets lush pickings and perquisites. In the existing set-up the disadvantages are all to the rest of the Commonwealth. The advantages are all to Mr Nehru.

Examine some of them. First, for Mr Nehru, the Commonwealth is a most fruitful clearing-house of information. He is kept in intimate touch with the views and plans of other member Governments. He is made free of their precious strategic secrets. He knows a hundred times more about top-level British policies than Maclean and Burgess ever did.

And, armed with all this crucial information, he now sends his ambassador in Cairo carrying off repeatedly for private audiences of Nasser—well, what then? The rest of the Commonwealth may feel some anxiety. But for Mr Nehru it is a fine and advantageous situation.

IN THE CLUTCH

THEN, of course, there are the immense economic benefits he reaps from keeping a firm clutch on the Commonwealth's coat-tails. Watch the bales of cotton rolling merrily into Britain from India duty-free while Mr Nehru continues to make Lancashire's textile exports to India pay duty of 25 percent. Taking India's exports as a whole to Britain and the rest of the Commonwealth and Empire, she enjoys tariff-free entry of tariff preferences on about £200 million worth of goods each year.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy. Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

HE ATTACKS British rule in Kenya as a "reign of severe oppression" not only against the Mau Mau but against "thousands" of innocent Africans.

HE ASSAILS British policy in Cyprus.

HE RANGES himself against SEATO.

HE BITTERLY CRITICISES the Baghdad Pact.

HE CONTEMNS NATO as "a powerful protection for colonialism."

Whoever and wherever the Commonwealth erects defences to preserve itself Mr Nehru is to be found leading the critics.

And now, in the most dangerous crisis that has threatened its interests since the war, he has finally behaved past all toleration.

Does Mr Nehru really think that even in a dispute as grave as this he can coolly continue to sit on the fence and lecture us?

If so, let him learn that such puts members of the Commonwealth to the supreme test. Let him study the response of Mr Holland, Premier of New Zealand, who declared:

"Where Britain stands, we stand, where Britain goes we go—that's the mood of the New Zealand people."

If ever there was a situation which proved Mr Nehru's lack of good faith towards the Commonwealth, this is it.

If ever there was a moment when he showed himself utterly unworthy to sit any longer at the Commonwealth conference table, it is now.

WHAT NOW?

NO what should be done about him? Has this man hardened his heart for ever against the rest of the Commonwealth? Are there really no circumstances, however grave, in which he is prepared to reciprocate the rich and generous loyalty it shows towards him? If not, it seems appropriate to offer him the Cromwellian advice which Leopold Amery tendered to Neville Chamberlain at another point of crisis in British history: "You have sat here too long for any good you have been doing. Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go!"

NEW YORK TEENAGE GANG WARFARE:

FREE POP BRINGS TRUCE

From JAMES COOPER

WHERE a New York hundred policemen failed, soft drinks and potato crisps have succeeded in establishing a temporary truce in the teenage gang warfare that was terrorising "Hells Kitchen," the seamy lower East Side of New York.

Appalled by the jailings and shootings of the last month, Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy drafted a hundred extra policemen into the area with no other task than to keep an eye on the warring teenagers.

But welfare workers decided this could mean only a temporary lull, and decided to try to bring the rival gangs together.

They achieved this by sending the members of the "Dragons" on a free motor coach trip while they induced the leaders of their enemies, the "Enchanters," to attend a mid-night meeting with the promise of free cokes and potato crisps.

Dozens of drinks and piles of crisps disappeared in the three hours before 3 a.m. when the "Enchanters" finally agreed to send six leaders to meet an equal number from the "Dragons."

Seventeen-year-old William "Moose" Volasquez, still recovering from a bullet wound in the chest because of the attention being paid to the warring "Enchanters" and "Dragons,"

settling these three main grievances:

1. Neither side feels safe "walking through the turf" (the other gangs' neighbourhood).

2. Each side accuses the other of planting "spies" in its gang, and

3. Neither side likes the way the other gang "looks at their girls."

The welfare workers are anxious that there should be a peace treaty at the first meeting. For there are rumblings that their two other gangs, the "Ambassadors" and the "Diplomats," threaten trouble.

They think they are losing caste because of the attention being paid to the warring "Enchanters" and "Dragons."

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

Look at that atomic reactor—India's first—which went into operation two weeks ago. Who supplied the essential enriched uranium elements for it? Why, Britain. And who will finance the building of India's second reactor, planned to be ready by mid-1957? Under the Colombo Plan a large chunk of the £5,000,000 bill will be footed by Canada.

Now examine the reciprocal aid that Mr Nehru extends to the rest of the Commonwealth. See what he does to champion its interests.

At home too she gets succulent material aid and expertise from her Commonwealth colleagues to prop up and expand her economy.

• BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

THE Tories have at last got a summation case by a highly policy, a simple case which can be understood with com-

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE •

Trump Weapon Is Two-Edged

By OSWALD JACOBY

TRUMPS are a two-edged weapon. You choose your trump suit as your trump in order to take advantage of ruffing power, but you must allow for the possibility that the opponents may do some of the ruffing.

In today's hand, R. L. Miles of Norfolk had to limit the ruffing power of the defenders. There were two threats, and he had to guard against both.

West opened the queen of hearts, and declarer had to win in dummy with the ace. It would be a mistake to win the first trick with the king, because West would gain the lead with the king of spades and would then lead the jack of hearts through dummy's ace. East would be able to ruff out the ace of hearts and return a diamond, whereupon West would cash another heart trick. The

NORTH (D) 23	
1094	752
A63	752
87	752
A K J 3 2	752
WEST	
K6	752
Q J 10 9 8 4	752
A J 10	752
107	752
SOUTH	
A Q J 8 3	752
K 2	752
K Q	752
Q 8 4	752
North-South vul.	
North	East
1 Pass	1 Pass
2 Pass	2 Pass
3 Pass	3 Pass
4 Pass	4 Pass
Opening lead—♥Q	

defenders would get a heart, a high spade, a ruff, and the ace of diamonds, defeating the contract.

Having won the first trick in the correct hand, Miles had another hurdle to clear, in which case the ace of hearts would be a low trump, giving up a trick to the king without risking a further loss.

West could now lead a heart and allow East to ruff, in which case the ace of hearts would get only one more trick with the ace of diamonds. Three tricks would not defeat the contract.

South would lose the game if he took a spade finesse in which case the ace of hearts would be a low trump, giving up a trick to the king, give East a heart ruff, get back with the ace of diamonds, and give East another heart ruff. South could afford to lose a trump trick and one ruff, but he couldn't afford two ruffs. Drawing two rounds of trumps quickly guarded against this danger.

♥CARDSENSE♦

Q—At rubber bridge, neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West North East South

1 Heart Pass 1 Heart Pass

You, South, hold:

♠A 3 2 ♠K 9 7 5 ♠K Q J 7 3

What do you do?

A—Double. The better your hand in this position, the more attractive a reopening double. You will be delighted if North can afford to pass for penalties.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:

♠A 3 2 ♠K 9 7 5 ♠K Q J 7 3

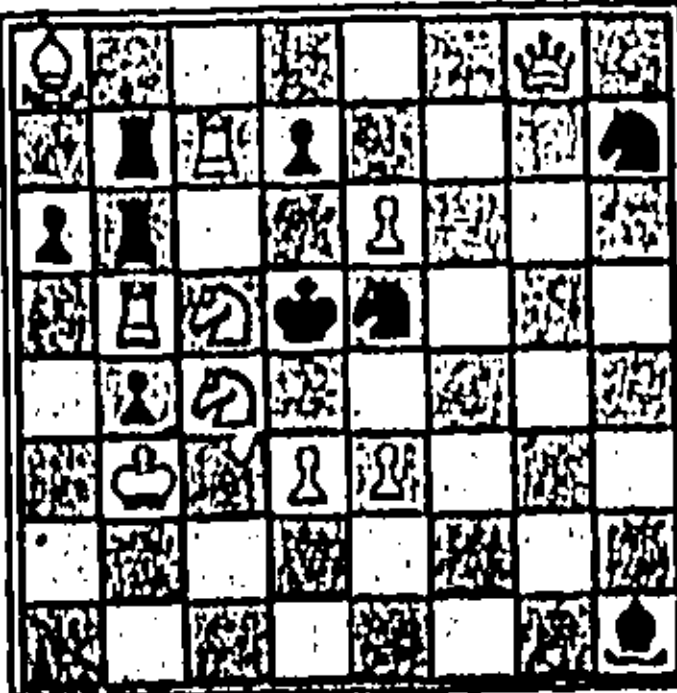
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. L. MUSALETTE

Black, 9 pieces.

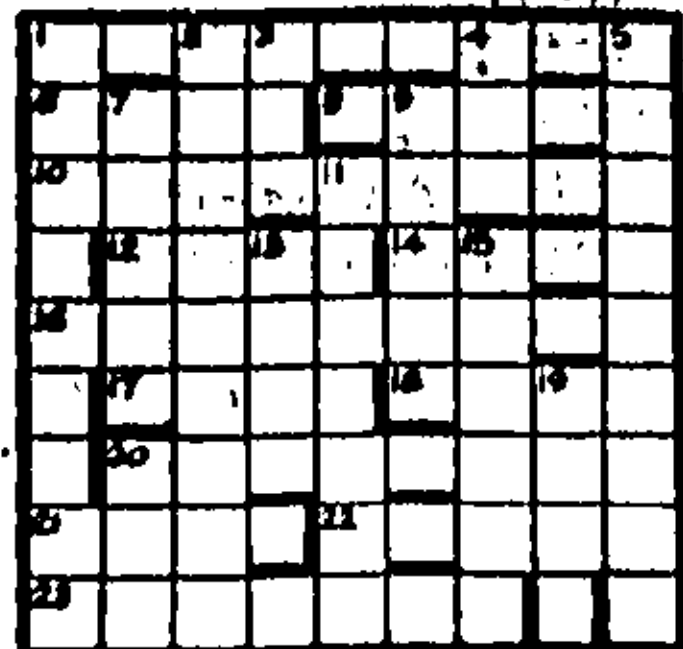


White, 10 pieces. White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. ♖g4, waiting. 1... ♜-B3; 2. ♖-R4, ♜-A4; 3. ♖-A5, ♜-B3; 4. ♖-A6, ♜-B3; 5. ♖-A7, ♜-B3; 6. ♖-A8, ♜-B3; 7. ♖-A9, ♜-B3; 8. ♖-A10, ♜-B3; 9. ♖-A11, ♜-B3; 10. ♖-A12, ♜-B3.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. The once mean a fat pay packet for the worker. (4-5)

6. Not quite about. (4)

8. Sometimes describes a guy— or three girls. (6)

10. The adopted by the moon. (4-5)

12. Life is one of tears. (4)

14. Jack of the panto. (4)

16. Jack O'ade organised one. (9)

17. One in the lion is sure about. (4)

18. It's a difficulty not always visible. (4)

20. Title deed. (8)

21. Picture gallery, S.W. (4)

22. Compass direction. (5)

23. Were flat lieutenants once in rank 7. (4)

Down

1. War at tree (anag.). (5, 4)

2. They set around a lot, but always to their credit. (9)

3. The middle of the herd. (4)

4. It follows the suffer. (5)

5. Oblique of time juice curdles. (5)

6. Can be of different ones. (5)

7. He dances in a very modern manner. (5)

8. They must go through. (5)

9. Things may start in bite and pieces. (5)

10. This is a very modern piece. (5)

11. Mrs. Spratt's ally. (4)

12. The coaches where people eat. (5)

13. Buy little. (4)

14. He makes a play with. (5)

15. Super m. a. n. (5)

TARGET

How many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left in making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used only once. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square. The words must be in the plural. No foreign names, proper names, or proper nouns. (1000)

Letters: L T A P C E S

The road to success

FOR answering the question, "How many Cs are there in Chollentham?" in five seconds under the 60 seconds allowed, 18-year-old Mildred Spatt of Wilkesden gets the £1,000 prize.

She was one of seven days on the Lake of Como, and a £2,000 motor-car. Mildred last night, "I am thrilled. It was just good luck that I got the right answer." Mildred's success has already brought her offers of a £40,000-a-year film contract, a seat on the board of the oil company, and requests from nine publishers for her autobiography.

The professor and the boots

PROFESSOR CHIZZLE-STRAINER, of the Gawkhington Experimental Station, writes: "Dropping the legs round the neck is a normal contortion-manifestation, recognised by the Contortion Board in 1948. It is the wearing of boots during the contortion which introduces a new note. Without the boots this feat, performed seriously but not as a money-laundering, may be done. With the boots on, it remains a catch-penny trick. It is like wearing a bowler hat to dive into a tank. The boots are superfluous, either mere ostentatious eccentricity or a symptom of lack of mental balance."

Nothing to do with me

The chairman of the National Union of Bank Employees, Mr. J. Tordoff, described the suggestion as sheer twaddle.

I HOPE Mr. J. Tordoff is right, for this twaddle was sheer twaddle.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23

BORN today, you have vaulting ambitions and a strong desire to be better than others. You are born to lead, and unless you can be exerting your personality over others all the time, you are unhappy. In addition, you are a type which is inclined to be self-centred and this makes for a world revolving around you.

You women are fond of gaudy and love beautiful clothes and jewels. You are quite willing to work hard for a while to obtain the luxuries of life, and when the moment comes to have a good time, you are definitely spendthrift. Consequently, although you may have plenty of money during some periods in your life, you will also have lean days unless you learn how to save up for that proverbial rainy day.

Parents of children born on this date should be aware of these traits, for their early guidance can be of great benefit in later years.

Give a loose rein, direct rather than deride, suggest rather than demand. Find out what the major interest is and concentrate on that. Cultivate self-control and keep the emotions under strict guidance. Once some of these lessons are learned, the progress toward success should be swift and sure.

Since you have a great deal of energy and resources, you must find a proper outlet for it in constructive channels. Otherwise you will waste your best talent needlessly.

Among those born on this date are: Amelia Reeves, Cheater and Florence Turner, baby authors; Louis XVI of France; Will Cuppy, humorist; and Thomas Robinson, painter.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—A strong desire to be better than others. You are born to lead, and unless you can be exerting your personality over others all the time, you are unhappy. In addition, you are a type which is inclined to be self-centred and this makes for a world revolving around you.

You women are fond of gaudy and love beautiful clothes and jewels. You are quite willing to work hard for a while to obtain the luxuries of life, and when the moment comes to have a good time, you are definitely spendthrift. Consequently, although you may have plenty of money during some periods in your life, you will also have lean days unless you learn how to save up for that proverbial rainy day.

Parents of children born on this date should be aware of these traits, for their early guidance can be of great benefit in later years.

well-made plans, then all goes well.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—You may now act upon something you have been postponing, but don't neglect that new idea, either.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—A second effective day for your highest aims. Your fresh ideas probably have great virtue, too.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Use brain work instead of physical labour to advance your major interests. Give friendly assistance to others.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—This is an active day, so be sure to make the most of the excellent aspects now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Discard old habits and start out on a new schedule of activity. The change will do you good and bring fine results.

This Funny World



6-14 McNaught Syndicate, Inc. La mandola

"If you must sit in front of the picture window, put on a tie"

WOMANSENSE

Once again London couturiers have shown us how to look smart and look our best at the same time. Today detailed sketches of the models shown at the London autumn dress shows are released for the first time.

New Models Meet The Demand Of Well-dressed Women

By Patricia Douglas

London. It is just one month since London's Top Twelve showed their new autumn collections. Since then the new designs have been shrouded in secrecy, while fashion buyers from all over the world select the models which they intend to put into mass production for the coming winter.

Watching the reactions of the buyers, particularly American buyers, provides useful clues to what the smartest women with limited budgets will be wearing. This has been a good season for London couturiers. American buyers not only came for the openings, but returned again after they had attended the Paris dress

shows. Chiefly they pounced on the suits. "Suits always sell well at this season," I was told at Hardy Amies, one of London's chief exporters of designs to America. "But this year the demand for them has been above the average. There has been a heavy demand for suits accompanied by their own topcoats; far more than for dresses and jackets which have enjoyed several seasons of popularity."

I was also told at this house that there has been tremendous interest in the new canvas-textured woollens. This firm new fabric lends itself particularly well to the accurate simplicity of English tailoring, and promises to take the place of the more boldly-textured tweeds which had a great success last year.

As far as colours are concerned, a good deal of black has been sold, but most sought after of all have been subtle, two-tone mixtures. Small checks in green and black, red and black speckled fabrics, and tan and black brushed wool have all sold well.

RESTRAINED NEW LOOK

Best-seller at Ronald Patterson has been a dress and matching topcoat in black and white. Patterson, who at this house I was told that American buyers have asked over and over again for "Typically English" clothes. Tweeds and English plaids designs have been extremely popular, and suits and topcoats featuring the characteristic understated English look have been bought enthusiastically.

Another big success in this collection was a fabulous white peau de soie evening coat, lined with brilliant wool-tartan. I talked to an American buyer who had just seen the Hartnell collection. "These are all wearable clothes," he said. "The sort of thing a well-dressed lady likes to wear. Nothing sensational, but everything beautifully made and in good taste. I reckon these day clothes would go over big anywhere because they make a woman look her best."

London's policy this season of producing clothes moulded to



the natural figure, and shaped with restrained elegance, promises to pay dividends. There are a few women in every income group who like their clothes to be occasional. They will wear the latest distinction, simply because it is new. But for every such woman there are thousands who prefer their clothes to look quietly good, who like their new look to be restrained and becoming; who do not necessarily believe that smartness and sensuality go together.

In placing the qualities of wearability and flattery first, the London designers have made sure of catching the eyes of the majority of smart (but not sensational) women at home and abroad.

POINTERS

America's lowered interest in bold-textured, heavy fabrics has been reflected at John Cavanagh, where the heaviest suits have been of models in lighter-weight (smooth-surfaced) woollens.

These soft, pliable fabrics are particularly suited to the moulded front line and back fullness of his little after-dark dresses, and to the rounded elegance of his "Stasual" suits. What do we learn from the

visits of American buyers to the London dress shows? First of all, this is the year to invest in a good new suit in a smooth-surfaced tweed or canvas-textured woollen fabric. It should be fitted gently to the figure. The loose, boxy line this season is confined to hip-length jackets and chunky topcoats.

SMART COLOURS

Secondly, this is the year to look out for a dress in fine wool crepe, doeklin, fine tweed or Shetland wool, smooth and unbelled at the front, the bodice being generously bloused at the back. For all-day-long smartness, choose it in black, charcoal or the darkest red, purple, cedar green, mulberry or navy. Two-tone mixtures are smart, too, so are black and white or brown and white checks if they are very small.

Thirdly, this is the year when we keep warm in the evenings. This means an evening coat lined with wool tartan or white sheared sheepskin; or a fluffy white lambswool evening jacket over a slim-skirted evening dress.

Fourthly, this is the year when we can look smart and look our best at the same time. London has just shown us how.



HOUSEHOLD HINTS

This is a good time of the velvet and other pile fabrics year to learn how to sew. Summer skirts, blouses and dresses work the arm from the wrong side of the material. Instead of giving the novice good experience.

A darned-in patch may be brushed well on the right side to use "mend" corduroy, lift the pile of the material.

When the mending is finished, brush well on the right side to use "mend" corduroy, lift the pile of the material.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Musical Parade

—Chris Cricket Started It By Playing His Violin—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, started walking down the quiet street.

It was really very quiet. There wasn't a sound. All you could hear, and you had to have very sharp ears to hear even that, was the breeze whispering through the blades of grass. But that sound was softer than the sound of a watch ticking under a pillow.

Quiet Street

Nevertheless, Knarf started walking down the very quiet street.

He hadn't gone very far when he met his friend Christopher Cricket, who was just about to cross the street, carrying a violin case under his arm. "Hello, Chris," said Knarf. "Good-morning, Knarf," said Christopher Cricket. "How are you this lovely morning?" "Well," said Knarf, "I'm going for a walk only I wish it weren't so quiet on this street."

Stop And Listen

"It really is quiet, isn't it," said Christopher. "You never notice how quiet anything is until you stop and listen. Only the more you listen the less you hear and that's how you know how quiet it is."

"Christopher," said Knarf, "where are you going with that violin case under your arm?" "Oh," said Christopher, "I'm going for my lesson. I take a violin lesson every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday I also take a lesson."

"I wish," said Knarf, "that you'd come walking with me."

"I'd love to," said Christopher, "but what about my violin lesson? I have to take one every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday."

Practice His Lesson

"I know what you could do," said Knarf. "You could play your violin while we're walking."

You could practise your lesson all the way down the street." Christopher Cricket thought this was a wonderful idea and a wonderful idea it really was! For now, all of a sudden the street wasn't very quiet any more. The sound of Christopher Cricket's violin rang up and down, in and out, to and fro, here and there.

And this is what happened. From all sides came other crickets. Some of them had guitars, some of them had mandolins, some of them had banjos. They all walked down the street, playing their instruments as they walked towards their music lesson.

With Their Flutes Then the sparrows came with their flutes. They flew just overhead, piping and blowing. Then the frogs came with their big drums, booming and banging as they hopped along on the way to their music lesson.

Then a cow joined the walk playing a trombone.

A horse joined the walk playing a bugle.

Rupert and the Fire Bird—43



It takes the little pals no time at all to look round their play prison. There's a sort of window up here," says Rupert. "I can see the sky and there are all hundreds of birds wheeling round. I wonder if we could climb but that way?"

the good?" says Pong-Ping miserably. "We'd never get home to Nutwood. Oh, how I wish I'd never looked that way to the quarry!" "Wherever is a park to happen to us?" Suddenly he pauses. "Hush! There's a name body at the door," he whispers. "All night!"

ENGLAND SELECTORS HAVE TWO PROBLEMS TO SOLVE IN FINAL TEST

London, Aug. 22.

England cricket selectors have two problems to solve before they announce the exact eleven to oppose Australia in the final Test at the Oval tomorrow.

They have to decide whether to include that dynamic wicketkeeper, Evans, who has a cracked rib, and which player shall be left out from the 12 they chose last Sunday.

Whereas the Australians underwent their last try-out at Lords, the England players gathered at the Oval where they spent an hour at the nets.

Peter May gave Evans a thorough trial and he felt only occasional twinges from the rib which apparently was first damaged when Evans was batting against Trueman at the beginning of the month.

Only this week, Evans became suspicious of any real injury and now an X-ray has revealed the full extent.

With his body well strapped and supported by an elastic bandage, Evans was far more optimistic of being able to play after he had finished his practice and he will wait and see whether there is any reaction from his exertions.

McIntyre (Surrey) who a year ago deputised so ably for Evans against South Africa at Headingley, again stands by in readiness.

STRONGEST ATTACK

With an first-class batsman available, England may decide to rely on their strongest attack and include both Statham and Tyson as well as Laker and Lock. In this case, Bailey may be the 12th man.

While the destination of the Ashes was decided three weeks ago in the course of Laker's record achievement of 19 wickets this final Test gives Australia a chance of equalling England's two victories in the present series.

By having the rubber, the Australians would go on a long way towards redeeming their tarnished cricket reputation, but the odds seem to be very much against them.

England, after being held to a draw at Trentbridge where the rain robbed them of a probable victory, were outplayed at Lords, where some devastating bowling by Miller brought success to Australia.

Since then England, winning the test and battling first both

at Leeds and Manchester, have twice romped home by an innings margin and now they face Australia at the Oval where those two great spin bowlers, Laker and Lock reign supreme.

The way the pitches at Headingley and Old Trafford partially crumbled as early as the second day left the Australians with no adequate answer to Laker and Lock.

The state of the pitch must always influence the course of any game and if the Oval pitch is of the same calibre as it has been over the past five or six years while Surrey have been running away with the county championship, then there can be little hope for Australia.

They surrendered the Ashes there in 1953.

VITAL ADVANTAGE

Unless the weather suddenly intervenes, the side which wins the test tomorrow could gain a vital advantage. The pitch has been drying gradually and according to Bert Lock, the groundsman, it could be quite favourable to batsmen, but once the match begins, the pitch is at the mercy of the elements and only rarely in these days can a side muster a total of 200 in the fourth innings at Kennington.

The selectors who have successfully re-introduced Washbrook and Sheppard in consecutive matches to the Test scene, are now attempting their kind of hat-trick by bringing back Denis Compton.

This is a big ordeal for Compton, who must be anxious to justify their confidence and if it is a bowler's match, there is no better fighter than Compton against adverse conditions.

In appreciation of the treatment he received at University

College Hospital where his right knee-cap was removed, Compton has availed two of the nurses who looked after him to watch the match.

As expected, Australia have strengthened their side by recalling Davidson to replace Mackay. The loss of Davidson, who broke an ankle bone in the Nottingham match, has been a severe blow to the touring team, for Davidson is a left-handed all-rounder of the highest class. His presence in the team should stiffen the batting considerably and if there is any place in the eleven, then Davidson will extract it, for he is genuinely fast.

As Langley is fit again, he will appear behind the stumps instead of Maddocks and it is expected that at Manchester, Burge will be 12th man.

Teams:

England—P. May (captain), Richardson, Cowdrey, Sheppard, Compton, Washbrook, Bailey, Evans, Laker, Lock, Tyson, Statham and McIntyre.

Australia—Johnson (captain), Miller, Archer, Benaud, Burke, Craig, Davidson, Harvey, Langley, Lindwall, McDonald and Burge.

Umpires: D. Davies and T. J. Nardley.

THE ONLY CHANGES

As expected, Alan Davidson and Gil Langley returned to the Australian team for the Fifth Test, starting at the Oval tomorrow. They take over from Mackay and Maddocks.

There are the only changes from the 12 named before the Fourth Test at Old Trafford, Manchester, where England won by an innings and 170 runs.

Burge, 12th man at Manchester, will probably be left out again.

The Australian team will be chosen from: I. W. Johnson, (captain), K. R. Miller, R. G. Archer, R. Benaud, J. Burke, D. Craig, A. C. Davidson, N. Harvey, G. H. Langley, R. Lindwall, C. C. McDonald and F. Burge.

On paper, this is the strongest side Australia has fielded in the series—stronger even than at Lords, where they won by 185 runs.

The absence of Davidson, perhaps the most talented of their all-rounders, with the exception of Miller, has been a considerable handicap. He chipped an ankle bone during the First Test, but since his return to the team three weeks ago, he has been in splendid form, particularly with the bat.

Davidson, tall New South Wales left-hander, is the fastest bowler in the side, but in Australia, before the tour party left, and again in this country, efforts have been made to convert him into a left-arm slow bowler.

If the Oval pitch is responsive to spin, he may become Australia's main spinning hope, though he bowls slow-medium cutters in the Bill Johnson manner rather than genuine spinners.

Langley, who dismissed 15 batsmen in the first two Tests, seemed certain at that stage to beat the record of 23 in a series, set up by J. H. B. Waite (South Africa) against New Zealand in 1952/53.

A hand injury kept him out of the Leeds and Manchester Tests, and he will now need to equal his Lord's record of nine dismissals to beat the record.—France-Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Children's Golf, at Deep Water Bay, Hong Kong competition.
TOMORROW
Children's Golf, Senior Division, Championship at Deep Water Bay.
HKFA Council Meeting, at Sports Road, 5.45 p.m.
Knock-out competition, 2nd round, Eastern v South China, Victoria, Pool 5.30 p.m.

Winner Of Jackson-Baker Fight To Meet Archie Moore

Havana, Aug. 22.
The American National Boxing Association, meeting at Havana in an annual congress, today approved a resolution, recommending that Archie Moore should meet the winner of the September 28 fight between Tommy (Hurricane) Jackson and Bob Balser, for the vacant world heavyweight boxing title.
The resolution was presented by the NABAS National Commissioner, Abe Greene.
The heavyweight title was left vacant when the holder, Rocky Marciano retired from the ring. Archie Moore is world lightweight champion.—France-Press.

A TALE OF TWO GOLFERS

Better To Be A Slow Coach Than Over-Coached

This is a tale of two golfers and the moral of it is better to be a slow-coach than over-coached.

Both are leading amateurs, one English, one Scottish; and both very young. Nineteen-year-old John Beharrell, of Little Aston, Birmingham, showed himself to be of the stuff of which champions are made. Sure enough, the pundits got hold of him, said his grip was wrong, his stance was wrong etc., etc. He should receive coaching, they said. John had other ideas.

Maybe I am all wrong, he said, but that style has got me to the top and I am not going to alter it; no coaching for me. Result: young Beharrell created the sensation of the year by winning the British Amateur Championship, incidentally beating on the way some of those who had suggested he should be coached.

The other golfer is Alan Russell, a Glaswegian living in Nottingham. He was good enough to win the Boys' Championship in 1954, and soon the pundits were on his track telling him the old, old story about his grip, stance, etc. Russell, unlike Beharrell, listened to them and went to a famous International professional for coaching. Result: for two years he has been completely out of touch with his game. The alterations to his style left him unbalanced in his game, his natural talent disappeared.

INNATE ABILITY

This year he has begun to forget what he was taught and his innate ability has resulted in his gaining full International honours at the age of eighteen. He has just won the 'Youths' Championship, but as he put it to me, "only by the skin of my teeth and with all the luck in the world."

One of the most remarkable rounds of golf was played by little Dal Ross in the Southern Section qualifying competition of the Match-Play Championship at the Stopham Club, Southampton. He actually returned a 60 after missing five putts each of a yard or thereabouts on the first seven holes. "Goodness knows what I should have finished in," he told me, "if the putts had gone down normally instead of lipping the hole. About 50, I should think!"

Ross dashed straight off the last green to motor to London Airport to fly from there to Frankfurt-on-Main for the German Open Championship—one of the few Continental titles he has never won.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Aug. 22.
Results of tonight's Association Football matches were:

League I	
Birmingham C.	2
Cardiff City	1
Everton	2
Blackpool	1
Manchester City	2
West Bromwich	1
Sheff. Wed.	4
League II	
Barnley	1
Doncaster R.	1
Lincoln City	1
League III, South	
Aldershot	1
Bournemouth	1
Crystal Palace	1
Exeter City	1
Southend U.	1
League III, North	
Chorley	2
Chesterfield	2
Wrexham	2
Irish League Under	
Bangor	1
Derry City	1
Glenavon	1
Portadown	1
Scottish League Division II	
Alloa Athletic	2
Brechin R.	1
Greenock Athletic	1
Hamilton A.	1
Montrose	1
St. Johnstone	1
Stirling Albion	1
Glasgow Cup First Round Replay	
Clyde	1
Queen's Park	1

Open Singles Finalists Are Joe Luz And Cesar Coelho

By "TOUCHER"

Hongkong's Empire Games representative and former Colony Champion Joe Luz and "dark horse" Cesar Coelho of Filipinos Club yesterday qualified for the final of the Colony Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship.

In two thrilling semi-finals played at the Bowling Green Club, Luz eliminated his Rencelo clubmate, Connie Pereira, by 21-17 after 22 heads and Coelho scored an upset 21-20 victory after 27 heads over Craigengower's Alfred Coates, another Empire Games representative and former Colony Champion.

Although it was of shorter duration, the game between Luz and Coelho, Pereira produced a much higher standard of bowls than that between Alfred Coates and Cesar Coelho, which saw both players bowling in fitful spells of brilliance and mediocrity.

In a postponed semi-final match of the Colony Open Pairs event A. H. Scamlin and Ismail Ali edged out KBCG's W. McCall and G. F. Leslie by 22-20 to make the final of this event an all-IRC affair. The other finalists are S. Yusuf and A. R. Kitchell.

The KBCG pair put up an extremely close fight and were on the verge of victory on the 19th head, but faltered on the 20th. They enjoyed a 7-2 lead by the fourth head, only to see their opponents gradually draw level and pull away to an 11-9 lead.

The IRC pair forged ahead to 19-12 at which stage the KBCG combination made a brilliant recovery with a five and a three to lead by 20-19.

On the 20th head, a well-drawn shot by Ali with his last wood gave the IRC pair a single and on the last head, with Ali and Scamlin lying two shots, McCall just failed in a game attempt to trail the jack.

Some very good bowls were also seen yesterday in the quarter-finals of the Colony Ladies' Open Singles event. At Rencelo, the battle between the two top favourites, Mrs. E. Liddell and Mrs. Jean Banks ended in a 22-14 win for Mrs. Banks. Mrs. Liddell took an initial lead of 3-1 and was well on the way to victory at one stage with a 13-5 lead only to see a dramatic turn of the tide after that. She failed to score on the nine successive heads which saw Mrs. Banks chalk up 19 shots to lead by 20-13. After conceding a single, Mrs. Banks romped home with a two.

Another fine game was seen on the KBCG green where Mrs. J. Bailey extended Mrs. E. McLeod to 31 heads before losing by 13-22.

Joe Luz v. C. Pereira

Luz won the toss and bowled six inches behind the jack on a count of two. Pereira tried a heavy draw, got the jack, but had the bad luck of seeing the jack stopped by Luz's back wood, leaving him still with a count of two. Luz took the lead for the first time at 10-9.

On the 10th head Pereira was lying two shots again, a foot in front of the jack and another four inches jack-high. Luz wiped off his own front wood on to the jack for a single and increased his lead to 11-9.

Pereira came back on the next two heads, with two singles to draw level at 11-11.

On the 13th head Pereira was lying two shots when Luz came to within 10 inches of the jack for the first shot.

Luz went ahead to 13-11 on the 14th head with a single drawn about eight inches behind the jack.

On the 15th head, with Luz lying one shot and a probable second, Pereira again had the bad luck to hit up an opposing wood which in turn struck the probable second to give Luz a count of three.

Undaunted by this setback, Pereira continued Luz on the next head to within eight inches of the jack to register a single against a count of two.

He followed this up with a three on a full-length 17th head. His first wood was two feet behind the jack. Luz was about the same distance jack-high. Pereira then fell a yard short, while Luz went a yard through. With his third wood Pereira drew within six inches for second. Luz was two feet short and Pereira drew on his own for third shot. Luz was narrow with his last wood.

On the 18th head Pereira drew level with a single, drawn two inches behind the jack. Luz regained the lead on the 19th by just managing to beat Pereira's first shot about a foot behind the jack, by almost two inches.

Pereira laid the first shot about a foot jack high on the 20th head. Luz drew in two shots about a similar distance away in the draw on both heads, trying to follow through on one of them. Pereira was again unlucky to rest away his own wood to give Luz a count of two and a lead of 19-18.

A toucher by Pereira on the 21st head gave him a single. On the 22nd head, Pereira scored by giving Luz a back shot in front of the jack, and in a close finish, Coelho was victorious by 21-20.

Pereira just failed to come into the count with his last wood. Luz failed in a heavy draw and Coelho chalked up a three to lead 5-0.

On a full third head, Pereira was a yard short. Luz went a yard through and Pereira laid the first shot about a foot jack-high. Luz was one and a half yards short and Pereira put in another shot a foot behind the jack. Luz grazed off the back wood, and Pereira added in a third shot jack-high. Luz was narrow with his last wood and was lumbered. Pereira now led 8-0.

Luz recovered his touch on this head. Pereira was a yard short on the medium-full fourth head and Luz got in the first shot two feet in front of the jack. Changing to the back hand Pereira was two yards short. Luz drew one foot behind for two. Pereira rested a hind for two. Pereira rested a hind for two. Pereira rested a hind for two.

Luz drew six inches in front of the jack on a medium fifth head. Pereira went a foot behind and Luz added second on his own. Pereira was only just up to the second shot. Luz drew in the third ten inches behind the jack to narrow the gap to 8-8.

The sixth head—again a short-medium one—saw Luz a yard short with his first wood. Pereira wiped off this for the shot. Luz, however, trailed the jack for two. Pereira drew second, two feet short, and Luz drew within a foot for two and successfully blocked. The score now read 8-7 in favour of Pereira.

A toucher by Pereira on the seventh head saved for the final count to give him a 9-7 lead.

On the 8th head Pereira was lying two shots, a foot in front and a foot jack-high. Luz drew to within 10 inches with his last wood to register a single.

On the 9th head, Luz trailed the jack about a foot for a count of two. Pereira tried a heavy draw, got the jack, but had the bad luck of seeing the jack stopped by Luz's back wood, leaving him still with a count of two. Luz took the lead for the first time at 10-9.

On the 10th head Pereira was lying two shots again, a foot in front of the jack and another four inches jack-high. Luz wiped off his own front wood on to the jack for a single and increased his lead to 11-9.

Pereira came back on the next two heads, with two singles to draw level at 11-11.

On the 13th head Pereira was lying two shots when Luz came to within 10 inches of the jack for the first shot.

Luz went ahead to 13-11 on the 14th head with a single drawn about eight inches behind the jack.

On the 15th head, with Luz lying one shot and a probable second, Pereira again had the bad luck to hit up an opposing wood which in turn struck the probable second to give Luz a count of three.

Undaunted by this setback, Pereira continued Luz on the next head to within eight inches of the jack to register a single against a count of two.

He followed this up with a three on a full-length 17th head. His first wood was two feet behind the jack. Luz was about the same distance jack-high. Pereira then fell a yard short, while Luz went a yard through. With his third wood Pereira drew within six inches for second. Luz was two feet short and Pereira drew on his own for third shot. Luz was narrow with his last wood.

On the 18th head Pereira drew level with a single, drawn two inches behind the jack. Luz regained the lead on the 19th by just managing to beat Pereira's first shot about a foot behind the jack, by almost two inches.

Pereira laid the first shot about a foot jack high on the 20th head. Luz drew in two shots about a similar distance away in the draw on both heads, trying to follow through on one of them. Pereira was again unlucky to rest away his own wood to give Luz a count of two and a lead of 19-18.

A toucher by Pereira on the 21st head gave him a single. On the 22nd head, Pereira scored by giving Luz a back shot in front of the jack, and in a close finish, Coelho was victorious by 21-20.

Coelho chose a flag-high length for the 23rd head. Both were one yard short on their forehand with their first woods and, then attempted to draw round their own. Coelho just had the edge over his opponent with a shot about a foot in front of the jack and the score now read 18-18.

On the 24th head Coelho missed a golden opportunity of finishing the game. Lying already two shots, his draw for the third was a little heavy. Instead he trailed the jack about two feet to give Coelho a back-wood shot. "Lucky to find his wood still clinging to the jack to give a single."

On the 25th head, it was Coates who missed the chance of ending the game. After Coelho had successfully trailed the jack about a yard for a count of two, Coates drew in the second shot about 18 inches jack-high. Coelho, with a first shot about a foot behind the jack, had a better chance of trailing the jack a couple of inches to gain the required match shots. But instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

Coates won the toss and chose a full head, only to find himself beaten in the draw on this length on the first seven heads. Coelho opened with two twos and put up a 10-2 lead by the end of the seventh head and 14-5 by the end of the 13th head.

On the 14th head Coates drew a jack-high toucher. Coelho rested this for the shot, only to find his wood rested out in turn by Coates, who drew a near toucher for a second shot.

Coates switched to a short head and scored a single on the 15th head by successfully tapping a toucher and springing the jack to his own wood.

Returning to a full head, Coates succeeded in putting Coelho off his length as the latter went two yards through with his first, three yards short with his second and third, and narrow with his last. Coates chalked up a three with shots about a yard away to draw up to 11-14.

Reverting to short head, Coates chalked up another three on the 16th head to draw level at 14-14. He first drew to within six inches jack-high of the jack and then drew on his own for two. Coelho put in a probable second one foot in the draw only to see it rested through by Coates. He was through with his last wood.

Coates again switched to a full head and scored another single with a jack-high shot about a foot from the jack.

On a short 18th head Coates drew two shots, a foot jack-high, and the other two feet behind to score a two, and bring his lead to 17-14.

Coates, however, faltered badly on the 19th head. He was a yard short with his first wood on the full length head, narrow with his second, third and fourth, all of which were unimpaired to give Coelho a count of two and what proved to be the turning point of the game.

From 16-17 Coelho drew up to 17-17 with a single on the 20th head. On the 21st head, Coelho was lying two good shots, both about 10 inches behind the jack, when Coates just drew on the shot wood for a single.

With the score at 18-17 in his favour, Coates was lying two shots, one about three inches behind the jack and another about a foot in front but without a single backwood when Coelho just failed in his attempt to rest the shot wood and squeeze the jack back about two feet for a possible four. He was narrow, but took out the front wood, leaving Coates with a count of one.

Coates chose a flag-high length for the 23rd head. Both were one yard short on their forehand with their first woods and, then attempted to draw round their own. Coelho just had the edge over his opponent with a shot about a foot in front of the jack and the score now read 18-18.

On the 24th head Coelho missed a golden opportunity of finishing the game. Lying already two shots, his draw for the third was a little heavy. Instead he trailed the jack about two feet to give Coelho a back-wood shot. "Lucky to find his wood still clinging to the jack to give a single."

On the 25th head, it was Coates who missed the chance of ending the game. After Coelho had successfully trailed the jack about a yard for a count of two, Coates drew in the second shot about 18 inches jack-high. Coelho, with a first shot about a foot behind the jack, had a better chance of trailing the jack a couple of inches to gain the required match shots. But instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

On the last head Coelho drew a jack-high toucher, but instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

On the last head Coelho drew a jack-high toucher, but instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

On the last head Coelho drew a jack-high toucher, but instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

On the last head Coelho drew a jack-high toucher, but instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

With his last wood Coates tried to rest the shot wood for two but reached only up to two inches behind the jack for the shot.

On the last head Coelho drew a jack-high toucher, but instead he drew heavy on the opposing second shot, missing it by a hair's breadth.

Lancashire Gain A Firm Grip On Their Game With Somerset

London, Aug. 22.

The County Cricket Championship, which looked a good thing for Surrey at the close of yesterday's matches, was infused with new life today as Surrey collapsed against Derbyshire and Lancashire gained a firm grip on their game with Somerset which should give them full points tomorrow.

Twenty-four wickets fell at Weston—Super-Mare where Somerset, with six second innings wickets in hand, are still three runs behind Lancashire. The feature of the game was the bowling of the Hilton brothers, Malcolm's spinners getting rid of six Somerset batsmen whereupon younger James Hilton of Somerset took six Lancashire wickets with his off breaks. But the final honours were with Malcolm who has taken three wickets so far in Somerset's second innings.

Surrey owed nearly everything to a courageous knock by Bernard Constable after five men had been dismissed in about an hour for 44. On a green pitch the men fell to the pace of Jackson and Hall but Constable checked matters by often taking difficult singles to keep the bowling going in at the fall of the third wicket he was last out for 93.

Gloucestershire, who jumped into third place in the Championship Table, lost the toss and could not prevent Leicestershire

from making steady progress in passing the 200 mark.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Lords: Middlesex 197 (Edrich 64, Titmus 56, Manning five for 42). Northamptonshire 12 for no wicket.

At Southampton: Yorkshire 224 (Wilson 65, Watson not out 33, Green-Smith six for 70). Essex 57 for three.

At Weston—Super-Mare: Somerset 103 (Malcolm Hilton six for 49 and 35 for four). Lancashire 141 (James Hilton six for 35).

At Derby: Surrey 197 (Constable 93). Derbyshire 14 for one.

At Dover: Kent 87 (Townsend four for 21). Warwickshire 123 for seven.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 219 (Primmer 55, Cook four for 52). Gloucestershire 45 for one.

At Eastbourne: Hampshire 196 for six (Gray 51) versus Sussex (start was delayed to mid-afternoon, rain).

At Worcester: Worcestershire 218 for nine.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



ALL EYES ON LEYTON FROM NOW

HE PAID HIS FARE FROM MALTA TO JOIN THE ORIENT

By JOHN MACADAM

Alec Stock — The Man Who Came Back (from Arsenal) — stood with me and looked proudly at his new stand and said in wonderment: "It's fine, it's fine, but almost it scares me!"

The problem of Leyton Orient is the problem that faces every small club that aspires and finally gets to the bigtime or at least biggertime football.

It is the problem that will beset all the non-League clubs who have been clamouring for entry to the League for years and, with such as Yeovil, Huddersfield, and Peterborough in mind, have deserved it.

It's a problem too that will never occur to them until they are in the big-time game.

WHAT THEY MISS

All of them have thought what it will mean. More accommodation, a bigger stand, a better administrative machine, and a bigger playing staff, of course.

What they never think of until it has happened is the sudden loss of all the extra-friendliness that has been the result of their long stay in the big-time game.

That is probably the most real of all the problems the little clubs have to face when they make the move upwards. You can't import better-quality players, as Orient have done, and you can't play your supporters by going to their better

accommodation for watching your matches. But you will find it more and more difficult to maintain the family spirit that, as much as anything, put you where you are.

HAPPY FAMILY

As Alec Stock conducted me through the phumies that now exist beneath the stand they bought and transported back, I could see the white elephant. I reflected, a little sadly that it is only last season since I stood on this spot, but in what different surroundings!

Then, I could have called any body from the manager or the secretary, or a player, or the trainer, or for that matter, a director or a chairman without losing my voice.

There has been the secret of the happy success of little clubs: the intimate Joe-and-Tom camaraderie in which they live and breathe.

"Until this season," said Alec Stock with something of my own nostalgia, "we could practically call every one of our season-ticket holders by his first name and ask after the children."

Now, with an expressive wave of the hand around the new stand, "they'll be seats here for the best part of 2,500 of them. You see what I mean?"

THEY'LL BE WATCHED

"I did see, very clearly, but I saw something else very clearly too."

That is that if there is any club in the land that can make the transition from comparative obscurity to comparative limelight, it will be Leyton Orient. They play this coming season with success, it is this one.

"What made us a good club to visit," demanded Alec Stock, "I'll tell you. It wasn't the good football we played. We have no illusions about that. No, it was the atmosphere of friendliness my chairman and directors and everybody else here wrapped around everybody who came to see us."

"Nobody coming into that little old boardroom at the end of a bad match but we would have known we had lost. That was always the spirit around here, and bigger administration, or bigger space, or bigger anything you like, we shall move heaven and earth to keep it. Only, it will be harder."

And there lies another secret for the small clubs. There are two very different teams at Leyton. One is on the field, and the other is backstage. All too often these teams are antagonistic. Here they are complementary one to the other.

Apart from the officers and directors, there is the team, the backstage, of Manager Stock and his chairman, Harry Zussman, the shoe manufacturer, who came into football only seven years ago because his doctor ordered him to take up a hobby to get his mind off business!

It is one of the best chairman-manager teams in soccer. Zussman, the non-gamesman who merely came along for the fun of the thing and suddenly realised what he had been missing all his life, and Stock, the quiet, knowledgeable one who has his absolute trust and friendship.

They will go many places together, these two of Leyton Orient's back-room side.

NEW FACES

Apart from new-children Alec Forbes, from Arsenal, and Stan Williams, from Chelsea, the new faces are out on the field who could go places.

This is Joe Cini, which is pronounced Joe Cini, which is a dark-skinned, black-bearded Maltese, and a half-back of formidable control, fight and penetration.

Orient met him on their recent tour, liked him but, when he asked them to bring him home with them, felt that it was a long way to come for a trial.

Two weeks after their arrival home, Joe Cini was at the gate. He had paid his fare here from Malta and when could he start? He trains all day-by himself if there's nobody else around.

The club has an unparadonable phrase: Cini, Vidi, Vici.

JOE CINI

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hong Kong District, Order No. 34/56, Dated Aug. 22, 1956.

Ambulance Duties—Hong Kong.—20.00-21.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.00-8.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 8.00-9.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 9.00-10.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.00-11.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.00-12.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 12.00-1.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 1.00-2.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 2.00-3.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 3.00-4.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 4.00-5.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 5.00-6.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 6.00-7.00, Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 7.

CHINA
MAILHONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. (British Possessions
and other countries) \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business representations and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26511 (5 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Nassau Road.
Telephone: 64145.

Classified
Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

THE "PUSH" POTPOURRI—a series
of twelve delightful sketches of
Chinese life in Hong Kong. Available
for \$2.00 per set. From Kowloon
China Morning Post Ltd. 111, Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Color
sets of 100 of the new stamps
from 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd. 111, Wyndham
Street, Hong Kong, and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUM. Collection
Book. Series of 100 stamps
available. \$2.00 per set. From
Kowloon China Morning Post Ltd. 111, Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
GLORIA CHENG (鄭嘉華),
of No. 106 Tse Tung Road,
Ground Floor, Hong Kong, is
applying to the Governor for
naturalisation, and that any
person who knows any reason
why naturalisation should not
be granted should send a
written and signed statement
of the facts to the Colonial
Secretary, Colonial Secre-
tariat, Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CHANSHI"
arr. 22nd August, 1956.
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10 a.m. on Friday,
23rd August and Saturday, 24th Au-
gust, 1956, and consignees' repre-
sentatives are requested to be present
during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.
Australian-oriental Line Ltd.
The China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

BATAAN

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10 a.m. on Friday,
23rd August and Saturday, 24th Au-
gust, 1956, and consignees' repre-
sentatives are requested to be present
during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.
Hong Kong, August 23, 1956.

PERSIA RELAXES AFTER SHAH'S
MOSCOW VISITMisunderstandings Removed
With Abandonment
Of Cold War Pressures

Teheran, Aug. 22.

Relaxation of tension in international relations—due
chiefly to an apparent change in Soviet methods—is facing
Persian leaders with some crucial decisions on the home front
this year.

The crux of their problem is
how far to go in reducing
security controls without over-
stepping the bounds of safety
and jeopardising the country's
hard-won stability.

During his State visit to
Moscow in July the Shah stood
firmly by the principles of foreign
policy which are guiding the
country, including adherence to
the Baghdad Pact, which the
Russians detect.

However, it is clear that the
Soviet leaders, on their side,
have succeeded in conveying
the Persian Government that
their abandonment of Stalinist
cold war pressures is a genuine
and lasting move and that they
have friendly intentions to-
wards Persia.

Important

The Premier Ali Huseini Ala
has stated publicly that as a re-
sult of the Shah's visit mos-
cows, misunderstandings have been removed
and his Government looks for-
ward to good neighbourly rela-
tions with the Soviet Union.

This is extremely important
for Persia which has a common
frontier with the Soviet Union
of some 1,200 miles.

Negotiations for the renewal
of a trade agreement between
the two countries have taken on
a fresh interest and there is
some talk here of organising a
transit trade route to Europe
through Soviet territory.

All this is remarkably differ-
ent from the position in Stalin's
day.

Persians will not easily for-
get the attempt by Stalinist
Russia in 1946 to prise the
northern province of Azerbaijan
away from the central Govern-
ment in Teheran and turn it
into a Soviet satellite.

The West will not forget that
Soviet-supported Communists
manoeuvred themselves into a
strong position alongside former
Premier Mohammed Mossadeq,
towards the end of his Govern-
ment, and almost precipitated
Persia into the Commun-
ist camp by a coup in the capital
in 1953.

Instability

Covert Soviet support for the
outlawed Tudeh (Communist)
Party up to 1953 was a constant
source of instability for suc-
cessive Persian Governments.

But now an entirely new era
is developing in which Persia,
free from such outside pres-
sures, will be able to set her
political house in order.

Here the problem starts. After
the downfall of Mossadeq in
August 1953 the new regime of
General Fazlollah Zahedi im-
posed strict security controls
throughout the country.

Martial law was applied in
Teheran and most cities, and the
oil producing province of

Khuzistan was under strong
Army surveillance.

In Teheran troops with fixed
bayonets stood at all junctions
of the dimly lit and resplendent
Bazaar area. To be seen hand-
ling pamphlets meant certain ar-
rest and possibly lengthy im-
prisonment without trial.

Sent To Gaoi

Secret Military Courts sent
out of troubleshooters to go
and plain clothes security agents
were everywhere reporting on
suspicious behaviour.

Inside the University of
Teheran, where in Mossadeq's
days had developed into a hot-
bed of nationalism, Republican
and Radical left-wing senti-
ment, the security agents, armed
with revolvers, patrolled day
and night and troops stood on
guard outside.

On one unhappy day security
forces discharged their revolvers
into a classroom of jeering
students, killing two and wound-
ing others. Streets were filled
with armed troops, and tanks
and armoured cars patrolled
trouble areas constantly.

This was Teheran two and a
half years ago.

Today the capital is so tran-
quil that when election time
came recently no casual visitor
to the country would have been
aware of the fact, and indeed
not many Teheranis stirred
themselves to go to the polls.

Oil Income

Oil income is reaching the
country in steadily increasing
amounts and quite plainly a lot
of business men and influential
individuals in the capital are
reaping rich profits.

The Army has been thor-
oughly purged of would-be Crom-
wellian adventures or nationalist
rev. utinaries.

The Tudeh Party, having
been jettisoned by Moscow, has
disintegrated and is no longer a
threat.

Even the Majlis (Lower
House of Parliament), once the
scene of political tumult, is to-
day, by comparison, a very
well-mannered affair.

Mr Ala's Cabinet gives no in-
dication of embarking on con-
troversial measures.

Prices, though are high and
rising and this causes dissat-
isfaction among the country's
14,000,000 peasants, workers and
unemployed but the capacity of
the poor Persian to absorb priv-
ation for long periods without
becoming dangerously angry was
demonstrated during Mossadeq's
oil-less economy era.

The way, then, lies open for
a loosening of those security
controls which were essential
two and a half years ago.

The Senate (Upper House)
has taken the lead in proposing
the lifting of martial law from
areas where it still applies.
They want the abolition of se-
cret military courts, a reduction
of press surveillance and a re-
turn to free political speech.

No Censorship

There is no censorship in
Persia, but every editor knows
the limits of official toleration
and voluntarily remains on the
safe side of them.

Gipsies Rob
The Naive

Hanover, Aug. 22.
Roaming gipsies have robbed
naive people in Lower Saxony
of an estimated 40,000 to 50,000
marks (about £3,200 to £4,200
sterling) in recent years by
tearing up money in front of
their eyes, reported police
here.

The trick consisted of saying
that money would again be made
unfit for use and tearing up a note
to prove the point. Then the
gipsy would tell his victim that
he might be able to change his
cash into dollars.

The victim handed over his
money then the gipsy would
pick up the bills of his own note
and give them together, ready
for the next victim.—China
Mail Special.

ATLANTIC TRAVELLER



Edward Alleard, veteran of three Atlantic crossings, tries
out the new Arctic survival suit he will carry with him on
his lone, four-year voyage around the world in his 10-ton
keelch Sea Wanderer. The suit, first of its kind, is made of
blue Terylene and is designed to withstand frost and cold.—
Reuterphoto.

BRITISH TROOPS CAN
USE ROTTERDAM

The Hague, Aug. 22.

The Dutch Government has
granted Britain permission to
use Rotterdam as an embark-
ation port for the transfer of
British troops to the Middle
East if the situation there
warrants it, official sources said
here tonight.

The sources said that storage
and parking space was being
got ready in Rotterdam at the
request of the British military
authorities in Germany.

This was for the reception of
a British division now stationed
there which might be trans-
ported to the Middle East
shortly.—Reuter.

Japan On Wrong
Side Of Ledger

Tokyo, Aug. 22.

Japan's foreign exchange profit-and-loss state-
ment went into the red for the first time in 14
months in July as imports set a postwar record,
the Government said today.

Japan received \$274,000,000 in
foreign exchange from visible
and invisible exports in July,
the Finance Ministry and Bank
of Japan said in a joint release.
But it paid out \$280,400,000 in
the same month.

Deferred payment debts which
Japan must settle later increased
the \$11,900,000 deficit for the
month to \$22,200,000.

Chief Factor

The chief factor in this
development was a record
volume of imports. Japan's pay-
ments for purchases from
abroad reached \$242,800,000,
which was \$37,200,000 over the
previous month.

Japan bought heavily of wool,
raw cotton and scrap iron
during July.

Japanese exports during the
same month sagged to \$204,600,-
000, down \$18,600,000 from
June.

The resulting trade deficit of
\$28,200,000 was increased to
\$29,600,000 by a \$21,300,000 in-
visible trade deficit. But this was
reduced in turn to \$11,900,000 by
\$47,600,000 in deliveries to the
US armed forces in Japan.—
United Press.

Keen Kiwis

Wellington, Aug. 22.

From New Zealand come
two examples of keenness.
In Wellington a man who
attended an auction of new
radios marked by smoke and
water bought five identical
portable models. He told aides
and less prodigal bidders, "I
like music."

A man who was unable to
buy fish worth of fish and
chips at a Wellington restaurant
threw a sauce bottle through
the plate glass window of the
premises. He was fined £10
by a magistrate and ordered to
pay £50 compensation.—China
Mail Special.

Repudiation Of
External DebtsHolland Not
Informed

Colombo, Aug. 22.

The Netherlands legation here
issued a communique concern-
ing Indonesia's repudiation of
its external debts to Holland,
saying the Netherlands Govern-
ment had not been officially in-
formed of this decision and
asking for clarification.

The statement today protested
strongly against what it said was
flagrant violation of an agree-
ment concerning debts, and said
the repudiation was not justified
on legal grounds or on the
strength of financial motives.
The Netherlands Government
urged the Indonesian Govern-
ment to reconsider its stand.—
United Press.

Russia Gives
Up Iran Oil
Interests

Teheran, Aug. 22.

The Soviet Union today gave
up its interest in the joint
Soviet-Iranian Kevir Khurian
Oil Company in a ceremony held
near the town of Memnan,
northeast of Teheran.

The company was founded in
1925 to exploit the Kevir
Khurian oil deposits in North
Iran over a 70-year period.
The Soviet Union announced
last month that it would donate
to Iran all its rights and prop-
erty in the joint firm. This
transfer was formalized today.—
France-Press.

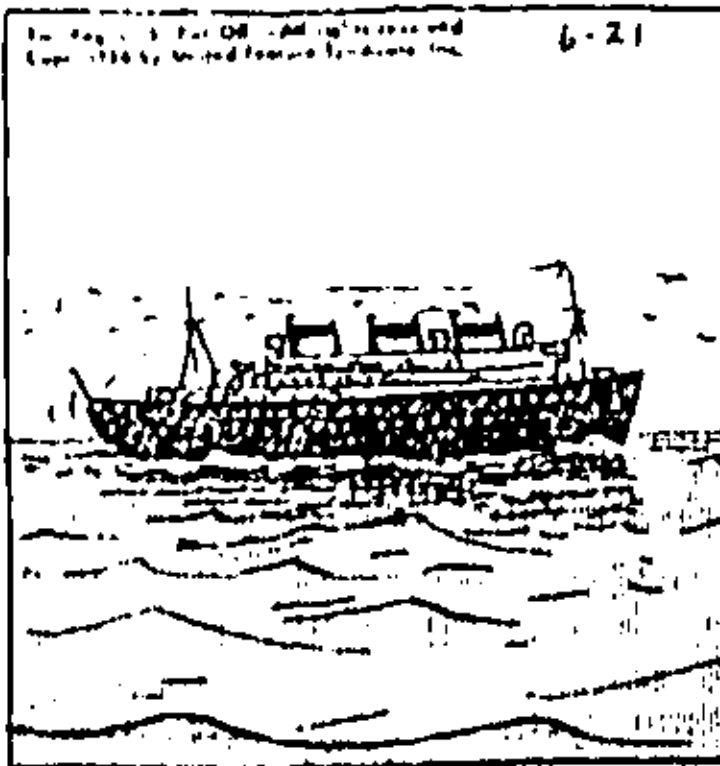
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



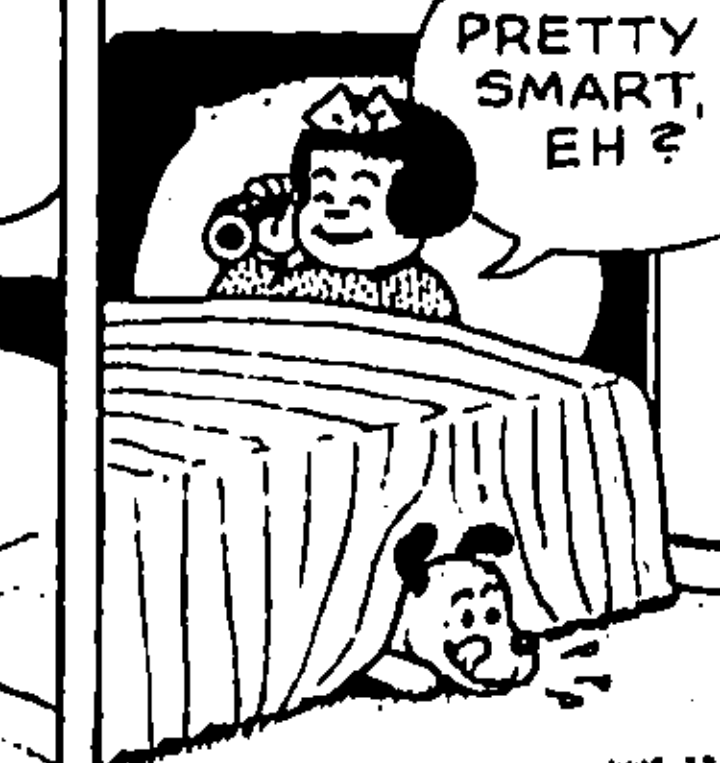
By Mik

FERD'NAND



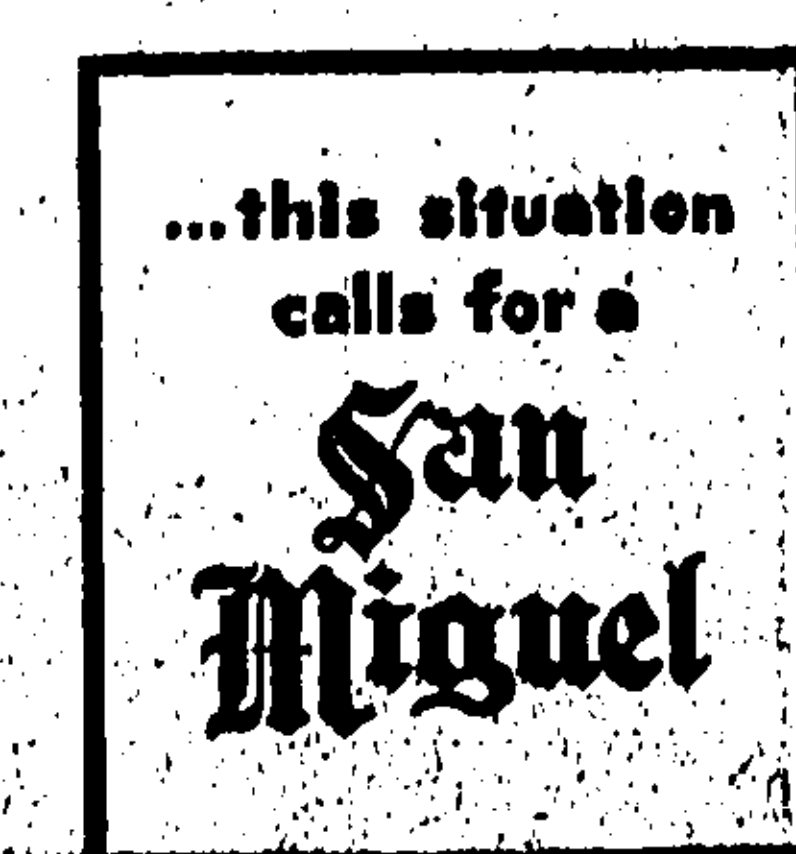
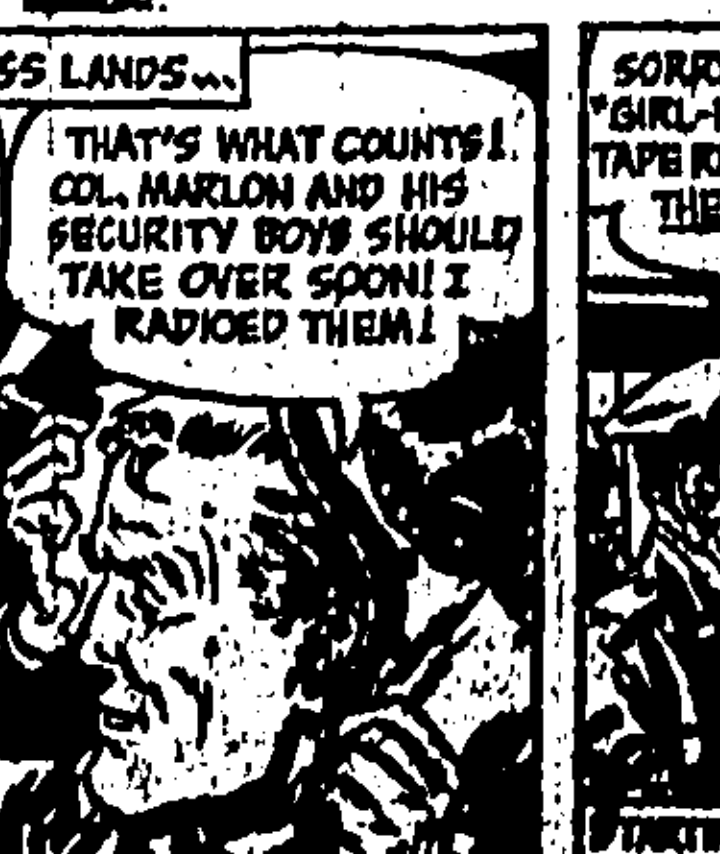
By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY



By Frank Robbins

JOHNNY HAZARD



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Friday, 24th August, at 12 Noon for the
UNITED KINGDOM, via Singa-
pore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay,
Aden, and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kow-
loon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE.
By Noon on Thursday, 23rd August.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand-packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co's Godown for loading
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between
9.30 and 11 a.m. on Friday, 24th
August, 1956.

Subject to alteration with or without notice

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Japan Increases Export Of Motor Vehicles

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Grain futures prices were weak to heavy at the close of the Board of Trade today.

Soybeans showed the largest decline with loss of 1 1/2 cents per bushel.

Favourable crop news coupled with weak Chicago prices and a lower government report on soybean crushings during July caused the drop.

Wheat recovered some of its early market losses on short covering, but failed to better yesterday's close.

Exporters reported that Portugal will purchase 400,000 bushels of U.S. wheat. Greece is also expected to be an important market for 2,000,000 bushels of the U.S. crop in addition to the 3,000,000 to be bought yesterday.

Wheat futures closed 1 1/2 cents higher at 1 1/2 cents.

Wheat, No. 2, red

Spot 20 1/2

Sept 20 1/2

Oct 20 1/2

Nov 20 1/2

Dec 20 1/2

Jan 20 1/2

Feb 20 1/2

Mar 20 1/2

Apr 20 1/2

May 20 1/2

Jun 20 1/2

Jul 20 1/2

Aug 20 1/2

Sep 20 1/2

Oct 20 1/2

Nov 20 1/2

Dec 20 1/2

Jan 20 1/2

Feb 20 1/2

Mar 20 1/2

Apr 20 1/2

May 20 1/2

Jun 20 1/2

Jul 20 1/2

Aug 20 1/2

Sep 20 1/2

Oct 20 1/2

Nov 20 1/2

Dec 20 1/2

Jan 20 1/2

Feb 20 1/2

Mar 20 1/2

London Stocks

Offset Wall Street

London, Aug. 22.—An improved Suez outlook offset Wall Street's Tuesday setback and stocks closed mostly firm in quiet trading on the London Exchange today.

Buying appeared in industrial and brought numerous small gains. Associated Electricals was a feature, adding about two shillings. Woolworth pushed ahead.

Oils turned firm and most of the heavy added a shilling in the Royal Dutch, bounded about 1 1/2, and British Petroleum was a firm spot.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

IMPORTED CARS DOWN BY FIFTY PER CENT

Tokyo, Aug. 22.—Productivity in the Japanese motor industry is now so high that this year the country is producing as many diesel-engined buses as does West Germany, which in 1955 was the world's biggest producer of these vehicles.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

Automotive manufacturers, however, still prefer the prestige of carrying one of the more famous foreign cars.

Private car production is at present the Cinderella of the Japanese motor industry, but it is expected to increase to such an extent that imports will be reduced to 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

At the same time, Japanese production of cars for private use is increasing to such an extent that imports have dropped from 21,051 in 1954 to an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 during the current year.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE STOCK

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares

Bank of China

HSBC

Chartered Bank

Commercial Union Bank

Indo-Chinese Bank

Indo-Tibet Bank

Indo-Siam Bank

Indo-Burma Bank

Indo-Ceylon Bank

Indo-Pakistan Bank

Indo-Australia Bank

Indo-South Africa Bank

Indo-Singapore Bank

Indo-Batavia Bank

Indo-Sourabaya Bank

Indo-Samarang Bank

Indo-Semarang Bank

Indo-Solo Bank

Indo-Panarua Bank

Indo-Pemalang Bank

Indo-Pondok Bank

Indo-Purwokerto Bank

Indo-Sekeloa Bank

Indo-Sidoarjo Bank

Indo-Sukoharjo Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

Indo-Surabaya Bank

INDO-EGYPTIAN TRADE NOT AFFECTED

New Delhi, Aug. 22.—British restrictions on Egyptian sterling holdings do not directly affect trade between India and Egypt, the Minister of Finance stated in Parliament today.

He added the Government will take necessary steps to maintain the flow of trade between the two countries if any difficulties do arise.—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Aug. 22.—The No. 1 Rs rubber futures contract today closed 10 to 25 points lower with sales of 26 contracts.

The standard contract closed 35 points higher to 45 points lower with sales of one contract.

The rex contract closed unchanged to 25 points lower with sales of 31 contracts.

Using prices:

No. 1 Rs

Standard contract

Rex contract

Sept

Oct

Nov

Dec

Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Dec

Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Early Wall Street Rally Fails To Carry Through

New York, Aug. 22.—Stocks lost another 1 billion of listed value today when an early dull rally failed to carry through.

Today's loss, coming on top of yesterday's sharp break-through and Monday's lesser decline, boosted to more than 4 billion in the week's loss in values of all listed shares.

The decline today, however, was virtually without pressure. Metal stocks, stocks, oils and aircrafts had some wide declines. Chemicals held the best gains as a group.

In oils, Continental, Jersey Standard and Texas Co. lost around a point.

Bethlehem Steel lost nearly 2. Inland 2, Jones & Laughlin a point and US Steel also a point. American Iron & Steel, Alcoa, Republic Steel, American Steel & Wire, and American Wire, all lost nearly 4. Aluminum nearly 2.

General Motors lost nearly a point and Ford and Chrysler lost fractionally.

Of a total 1,101 issues traded, 485 were lower, 345 higher. New York Stock Exchange volume was \$3,800,000. American Stock Exchange volume was \$300,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials 161.28

20 Utilities 177.05

15 Railroads 177.05

40 Bonds 160.40

Common stock price index 160.40

